# CITY OF LEON VALLEY, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



#### OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT

Kelly Kuenstler City Manager

Vickie Wallace Director of Finance



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



February 3, 2020

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Leon Valley:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive frame-work of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City of Leon Valley financial statements have been audited by Armstrong, Vaughan and Associates, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. They have issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on the City of Leon Valley's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City, incorporated in 1952, is a residential community located in south central Texas in the northwest portion of the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area. The City is located in Bexar County, Texas. Bexar County's economy is based on military, tourism, agriculture, limestone mining, medical facilities, and manufacturing. The City has a land area of 3.5 square miles and is surrounded on all sides by the City of San Antonio. Most City residents are employed within the greater San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area. A full range of services is provided to residents and businesses, including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities, and water and sewer utilities. The City population based upon the 2010 census is 10,866. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City's property tax rate is average compared to the rest of Bexar County.

6400 El Verde Road Leon Valley, Texas 78238 **0** (210) 684-1391 www.leonvalleytexas.gov The City is operated under the council-manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and a five-member Council. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis at large. Council members are elected to two-year staggered terms. The Mayor is elected at large to a two-year term. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and the hiring of a City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the City's departments.

The City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure the proper safeguarding of City assets, compliance with State budgetary statutes and compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water and Sewer (Enterprise) Fund, Community Center Fund, Building Security Fund, Child Safety Fund, Municipal Court Technology Fund, Street Maintenance Tax Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Grant Fund, and Crime Control and Prevention District are included in the City's annual budget.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Leon Valley's financial planning and control. Generally, the City has a policy of funding current year operating expenditures with current operating revenues. Capital purchases are funded from the Unassigned Fund Balance. All agencies of the City of Leon Valley are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager on or before the first week in May each year. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review in August. The Council is required to a hold public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of Leon Valley's fiscal year.

The City has adopted financial policies for budgetary control that is stricter than is required by law. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g. police), and function (e.g. patrol). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 59-62 as required supplemental information for the governmental funds.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Leon Valley operates.

The City of Leon Valley's property values have demonstrated an increase over the last few years. The region's leading industries, in terms of gross sales for the City, are auto dealers/gasoline service stations and food stores. A significant portion of sales for these businesses is not subject to local sales taxes.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In FY 2011 the City implemented GASB 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and formally adopted a Fund Balance Policy. The Fund Balance Policy adopted by the City is the framework upon which consistent operations may be built and sustained. For man-made or natural disaster emergencies the City will strive to have a Committed Fund Balance that is equal to three months operating expenses based on the current operating budget. For the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2019, the Committed Fund Balance was \$1,000,000.

The City also maintains a ten-year Capital Acquisition Plan (CAP) to provide for capital outlay expenditures. Each fiscal year, the CAP is reviewed and analyzed by the City Manager and City staff to determine needs for office and other machinery and equipment, vehicles, buildings and building improvements, land, and other improvements. The ten-year CAP is authorized by City Council during the City's annual budget adoption process. As items are funded only when deemed necessary, capital outlay details and amounts vary between budget years. The plan is funded from the Unassigned Fund Balance.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Leon Valley for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA.

We would like to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to the Finance Department, and all City staff and department heads who helped in the preparation of this report. A special thanks goes to our Mayor and City Council for their strong leadership and support, their sense of civic duty and responsibility, and their diligence in conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kellykieenstlee

Kelly Kuenstler City Manager Vickie Wallace Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Leon Valley Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

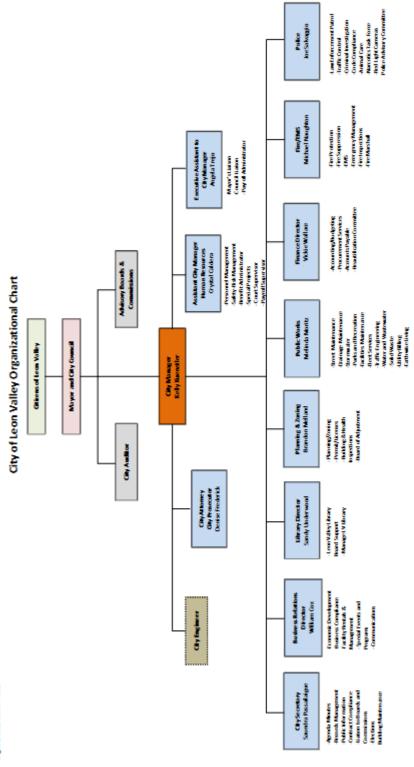
#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

**MAYOR CHRIS RILEY** DONNA CHARLES CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 1 CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 2 **CATHERINE RODRIGUEZ** MONICA ALCOCER CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 3 MATTHEW HODDE CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 4 **WILL BRADSHAW** CITY COUNCIL, PLACE 5 **CITY OFFICIALS** CITY MANAGER KELLY KUENSTLER DIRECTOR OF FINANCE VICKIE WALLACE **CITY ATTORNEY** DENISE FREDERICK **CITY SECRETARY** SAUNDRA PASSAILAIGUE **BRANDON MELLAND** PLANNING AND ZONING DIRECTOR POLICE CHIEF JOSEPH SALVAGGIO FIRE CHIEF MICHAEL MCNAUGHTON **ROSIE AMAYA LIBRARIAN** PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR MELINDA MORITZ

HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR/ACM

CRYSTAL CALDERA

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Organizational Charetiv 2019



FINANCIAL SECTION

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Leon Valley, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Leon Valley's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

City of Leon Valley's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to the City's net pension and total other postemployment benefit liabilities – TMRS, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Leon Valley's basic financial statements. The comparative financial statements, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative financial statements, and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2020 on our consideration of City of Leon Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Leon Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

February 3, 2020

#### MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Leon Valley, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Leon Valley for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Leon Valley exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26.1 million (net position). Of this amount, \$4.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's operational needs.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$560 thousand mainly due to decreased operating and capital grants received during fiscal year 2019 from the Texas Department of Transportation for the construction of Evers Road Bridge.
- The City's OPEB and pension related deferred outflows totaled \$3.1 million at year end, an increase of \$2.4 million in comparison with the prior year due to earnings on investments which were less than anticipated.
- The City's OPEB and pension related deferred inflows totaled \$4 thousand at year end, a decrease of \$1 million in comparison with the prior year due to increased contribution rates.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9.2 million, an increase of \$377 thousand in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is mostly attributed to less capital outlay expenditures in the current year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the combined total of the General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances was \$5.5 million which is 50.5% of the general fund expenditures not including capital outlay.
- During the fiscal year, the City did not issue additional debt.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as the introduction of the City of Leon Valley, Texas' basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business financial presentation.

The statement of net position is a presentation of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital and infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities. This statement reports the difference between assets and liabilities as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information regarding increases and decreases to the government's net position for the fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Therefore, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal leave). Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library, and community development. The business-type activities of the City are water and sewer.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements are used to present financial information detailing resources that have been identified for specific activities. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's major funds, although non-major funds are also presented in aggregate and further detailed in the supplementary statements. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with requirements placed on resources. Funds are divided into three types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. However, the City does not have any fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used for essentially the same functions reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available for current spending, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

As the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

*Proprietary Funds* – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented in business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate and more detailed information for the water and sewer fund. The water and sewer fund is considered a major fund of the City.

<u>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other Information</u> – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information on the City's general fund budget, which is adopted on an annual basis. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund in order to demonstrate budgetary compliance with this budget.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Below is a comparative summary of the governmental activities and business-type activities as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

TABLE A-1
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets							
Current Assets	\$10,985,691	\$10,348,105	\$ 4,930,043	\$ 4,767,144	\$15,915,734	\$15,115,249	
Capital and Other Assets	19,586,734	19,523,230	6,848,175	6,185,827	26,434,909	25,709,057	
Total Assets	30,572,425	29,871,335	11,778,218	10,952,971	42,350,643	40,824,306	
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>							
of Resources	2,661,966	571,877	434,333	105,516	3,096,299	677,393	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	2,198,457	1,938,380	463,965	586,174	2,662,422	2,524,554	
Noncurrent Liabilities	13,526,420	8,921,506	3,162,789	2,359,661	16,689,209	11,281,167	
Total Liabilities	15,724,877	10,859,886	3,626,754	2,945,835	19,351,631	13,805,721	
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	3,685	881,678	181	162,676	3,866	1,044,354	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	12,752,432	12,241,969	4,872,274	4,162,165	17,624,706	16,404,134	
Restricted	2,704,990	4,027,347	1,595,199	1,225,716	4,300,189	5,253,063	
Unrestricted	2,048,407	2,432,332	2,118,143	2,562,095	4,166,550	4,994,427	
Total Net Position	\$17,505,829	\$18,701,648	\$ 8,585,616	\$ 7,949,976	\$26,091,445	\$26,651,624	

Deferred outflows of resources are related pensions and other post-employment benefits and represent a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources are related to other post-employment benefits and represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. Additional information regarding the City's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources can be found in Notes 8 and 9 of this report.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$17.6 million, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Leon Valley, Texas uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the other net position, \$4.3 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$4.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's operational needs.

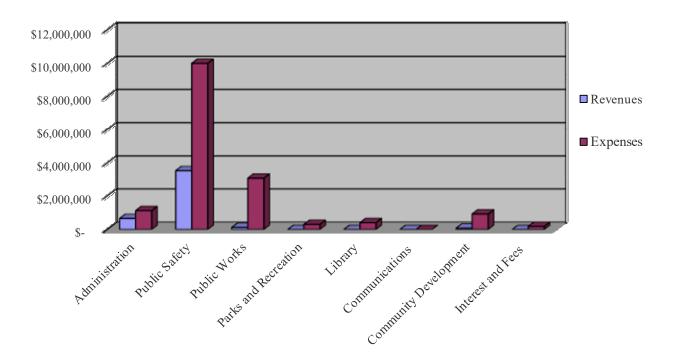
Governmental activities decreased net position by \$1.2 million, which is attributable to fluctuations in program revenues and expenses. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

**TABLE A-2**CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

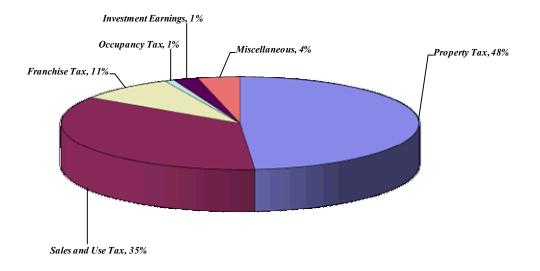
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
Revenues:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 4,180,636	\$ 2,954,257	\$ 5,218,441	\$ 4,623,442	\$ 9,399,077	\$ 7,577,699	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	130,103	526,275	-	-	130,103	526,275	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	105,767	1,670,428	302,632	485,976	408,399	2,156,404	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	5,113,648	4,944,531	-	-	5,113,648	4,944,531	
Sales Taxes	3,746,775	3,687,415	-	-	3,746,775	3,687,415	
Franchise Taxes	919,205	961,149	-	-	919,205	961,149	
Occupancy Taxes	89,936	94,639	-	-	89,936	94,639	
Investment Earnings	233,900	134,411	92,436	60,337	326,336	194,748	
Miscellaneous	399,343	371,832	300		399,643	371,832	
Total Revenues	14,919,313	15,344,937	5,613,809	5,169,755	20,533,122	20,514,692	
Expenses:							
Administration	1,134,888	1,163,357	-	-	1,134,888	1,163,357	
Public Safety	10,029,264	6,825,574	-	-	10,029,264	6,825,574	
Public Works	3,110,746	1,366,183	-	-	3,110,746	1,366,183	
Parks and Recreation	306,749	372,372	-	-	306,749	372,372	
Library	413,677	421,642	-	-	413,677	421,642	
Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community Development	932,724	828,978	-	-	932,724	828,978	
Utility	-	-	4,978,650	4,720,880	4,978,650	4,720,880	
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	186,603	201,460			186,603	201,460	
Total Expenses	16,114,651	11,179,566	4,978,650	4,720,880	21,093,301	15,900,446	
	_						
INCREASE IN NET POSITION							
BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,195,338)	4,165,371	635,159	448,875	(560,179)	4,614,246	
Transfers In (Out)	(481)	(47,650)	481	47,650			
	(1.10.7.010)		50 T 540	40.5	(50.450)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,195,819)	4,117,721	635,640	496,525	(560,179)	4,614,246	
BEGINNING NET POSITION	18,701,648	14,876,452	7,949,976	7,507,424	26,651,624	22,383,876	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(292,525)	-	(53,973)	-	(346,498)	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 17,505,829	\$ 18,701,648	\$ 8,585,616	\$ 7,949,976	\$ 26,091,445	\$ 26,651,624	

### EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENEUES –GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TOTAL EXPENSES 2019 AND 2018-GOVERNMENT-WIDE

#### **Revenues-Governmental Activities (Continued)**

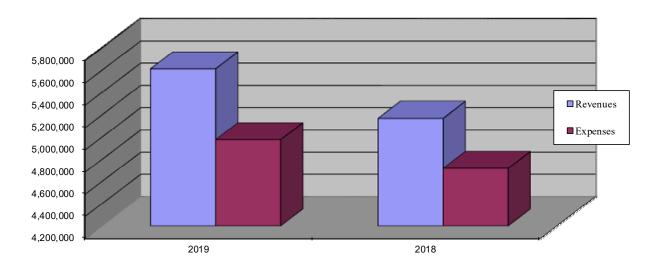


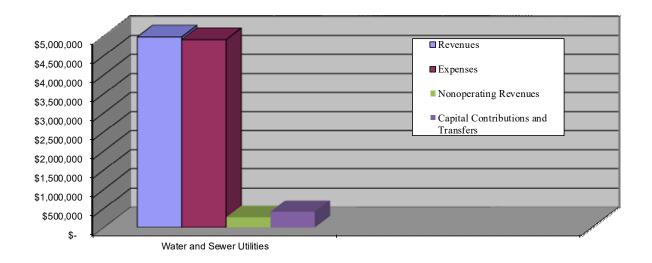
#### General Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-Type activities increased net position by 8.0%. For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation.





#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Leon Valley uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - Activities of the primary government's general fund, capital projects fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds are considered general government functions. The general fund is the City's general operating fund. The capital projects fund is used to account for financial activity related to the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted as to expenditures. The debt service funds are used to account for financial activity related to the City's general bonded indebtedness, as well as long-term obligations.

As September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9.2 million, an increase of \$377 thousand in comparison with fiscal year 2018. The general fund which is the chief operating fund of the City, at the end of the current fiscal year, had a committed fund balance of \$1,000,000 for man-made or natural disaster emergencies.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1.4 million. Key factors in the increase are as follows:

• Licenses and permits, and fines were considerably higher than the prior year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the fund balance of the City's Street Maintenance Tax Fund decreased by \$557 thousand. The key factors in the decrease are as follows:

• Public works repairs and maintenance expenditures were \$1.1 million higher than the previous year due to various projects.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$341 thousand, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in the fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$9 thousand.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary fund provided the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2.1 million. The total increase in net position for the water and sewer fund was \$635 thousand. Most of this increase is due to an increase in the water rates and grant revenue.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget for a total increase of \$816,334. The following are the main components of the increase:

- \$312 thousand supplemental appropriation for Evers Road Bridge and Wurzbach Exchange Parkway traffic signal construction
- \$135 thousand supplemental appropriation for traffic safety crosswalk and traffic vehicle
- \$203 thousand appropriations for contractual obligations

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business- type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounted to \$26.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$726 thousand from fiscal year 2018.

TABLE A-3
CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 1,317,346	\$ 1,317,346	\$ 203,227	\$ 203,227	\$ 1,520,573	\$ 1,520,573	
Water Rights	-	-	1,908,999	1,782,783	1,908,999	1,782,783	
Buildings	10,981,760	10,981,760	25,403	25,403	11,007,163	11,007,163	
Water/Wastewater							
System - Plant	-	-	9,407,690	8,809,556	9,407,690	8,809,556	
Transportation							
and Equipment	6,465,200	6,037,636	-	-	6,465,200	6,037,636	
Infrastructure	15,299,222	12,256,134	1,054,586	860,586	16,353,808	13,116,720	
Construction in Progress	-	2,575,914	-	-	-	2,575,914	
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,476,794)	(13,645,560)	(5,751,730)	(5,495,728)	(20,228,524)	(19,141,288)	
TOTALS	\$ 19,586,734	\$ 19,523,230	\$ 6,848,175	\$ 6,185,827	\$ 26,434,909	\$ 25,709,057	

Additional information of the City of Leon Valley's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$8.8 million.

**TABLE A-4** LONG-TERM DEBT

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General Obligation Bonds Public Property Finance	\$ 6,199,302	\$ 6,596,261	\$ 1,975,901	\$ 2,023,662	\$ 8,175,203	\$ 8,619,923	
Contracts	635,000	685,000			635,000	685,000	
TOTALS	\$ 6,834,302	\$ 7,281,261	\$ 1,975,901	\$ 2,023,662	\$ 8,810,203	\$ 9,304,923	

Additional information of the City of Leon Valley's long term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For fiscal year 2020, licenses, permits, fees and fines were budgeted with a 22.3% increase over 2019 actuals. The City adopted a tax rate of \$0.543590, which is a decrease from the fiscal year 2019 tax rate. The tax components are as follows: \$0.475377 for Maintenance and Operations and \$0.068213 for the Interest and Sinking. Overall tax revenues are anticipated to rise with the increase in property values within the City.

Expenditures for the general fund are budgeted at \$12,533,640 and capital expenditures are budgeted at \$725,655. Funding for the capital expenditures will come from the capital reserves and not the current year operating revenues.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 6400 El Verde Road, Leon Valley, Texas 78238.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$ 1,455,013	\$ 147,772	\$ 1,602,785			
Restricted	-	143,452	143,452			
Investments						
Unrestricted	8,395,661	-	8,395,661			
Restricted Investments - Water/Wastewater	-	3,802,575	3,802,575			
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Property Taxes	169,938	-	169,938			
Special Assessment	13,278	-	13,278			
Other	299,720	836,244	1,135,964			
Due from Other Governments	646,257	-	646,257			
Inventories	5,824	-	5,824			
Total Current Assets	10,985,691	4,930,043	15,915,734			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land	1,317,346	203,227	1,520,573			
Water Rights	-	1,908,999	1,908,999			
Buildings	10,981,760	25,403	11,007,163			
Water/Wastewater System-Plant	-	9,407,690	9,407,690			
Other Machinery and Equipment	1,793,161	-	1,793,161			
Office Equipment	46,831	_	46,831			
Infrastructure	15,299,222	-	15,299,222			
Transportation and Equipment	4,625,208	1,054,586	5,679,794			
Construction in Progress	=	-	-			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,476,794)	(5,751,730)	(20,228,524)			
Total Noncurrent Assets:	19,586,734	6,848,175	48,124,479			
TOTAL ASSETS	30,572,425	11,778,218	64,040,213			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	2,659,735	433,920	3,093,655			
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	2,231	413	2,644			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$ 2,661,966	\$ 434,333	\$ 3,096,299			

#### CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,215,560	\$ 205,386	\$ 1,420,946			
Accrued Expenditures	328,984	29,280	358,264			
Accrued Interest Payable	30,799	10,727	41,526			
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	138,010	31,239	169,249			
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	456,959	43,881	500,840			
Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Customer Deposits Payable	28,145	143,452	171,597			
Total Current Liabilities	2,198,457	463,965	2,662,422			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	568,881	111,365	680,246			
Net Pension Liability	6,245,139	1,057,484	7,302,623			
OPEB Liability	335,057	61,920	396,977			
Long-Term Debt	6,377,343	1,932,020	8,309,363			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,526,420	3,162,789	16,689,209			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,724,877	3,626,754	19,351,631			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	3,685	181	3,866			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	3,685	181	3,866			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	12,752,432	4,872,274	17,624,706			
Restricted For:	, ,		, ,			
Public, Educational and Governmental	231,966	-	231,966			
Debt Service	347,789	-	347,789			
Street Maintenance	1,242,412	-	1,242,412			
Crime Control and Prevention District	256,479	-	256,479			
Federal Police Forfeitures	424,671	-	424,671			
Other	201,673	-	201,673			
Water Supply	-	412,224	412,224			
Storm Water Fee	-	1,182,975	1,182,975			
Unrestricted	2,048,407	2,118,143	4,166,550			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 17,505,829	\$ 8,585,616	\$ 26,091,445			

#### CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues						
				(	Operating	Capital		
		C	Charges for	G	rants and	G	rants and	
Functions and Programs	 Expenses	Services		Contributions		Co	ntributions	
<b>Primary Government:</b>	 				_		_	
Governmental Activities:								
Administration	\$ 1,134,888	\$	661,149	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety	10,029,264		3,441,827		110,153		-	
Public Works	3,110,746		-		19,950		105,767	
Parks and Recreation	306,749		-		-		-	
Library	413,677		-		-		-	
Community Development	932,724		77,660		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	 186,603		-				-	
Total Governmental Activities	 16,114,651		4,180,636		130,103		105,767	
Business-Type Activities								
Water/Wastewater Utilities	 4,978,650		5,218,441				302,632	
Total Business-Type Activities	4,978,650		5,218,441		-		302,632	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 21,093,301	\$	9,399,077	\$	130,103	\$	408,399	

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Occupancy Taxes

**Investment Earnings** 

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Transfers In (Out)

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		ry Government	
overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
\$ (473,739)	\$	-	\$ (473,739)
(6,477,284)		-	(6,477,284)
(2,985,029)		-	(2,985,029)
(306,749)		-	(306,749)
(413,677)		-	(413,677)
(855,064)		-	(855,064)
(186,603)		-	(186,603)
(11,698,145)		-	(11,698,145)
_		_	
-		542,423	542,423
-		542,423	542,423
(11,698,145)		542,423	(11,155,722)
5,113,648		-	5,113,648
3,746,775		-	3,746,775
919,205		-	919,205
89,936		-	89,936
233,900		92,436	326,336
399,343		300	 399,643
10,502,807		92,736	10,595,543
(481)	-	481	-
(1,195,819)		635,640	(560,179)
18,701,648		7,949,976	26,651,624
\$ 17,505,829	\$	8,585,616	\$ 26,091,445

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Debt Fund Service				Street aintenance Tax Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	536,379	\$	341,142	\$	206,094
Investments		6,661,996		-		1,255,834
Accounts Receivables (net of allowances):		146166		22.552		
Taxes		146,166		23,772		-
Special Assessment		204.552		13,278		-
Other		284,553		396		106 200
Due from Other Governments		487,040		-		106,208
Inventories TOTAL ASSETS	•	5,824	•	279.599	•	1 5(0 126
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,121,958	\$	378,588	\$	1,568,136
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	891,789	\$	_	\$	323,324
Accrued Expenditures	Ψ	316,340	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,400
Deposits Payable		1,200		_		2,100
Total Liabilities		1,209,329				325,724
		, ,				):
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		146.077		27.120		
Unavailable Revenues - Taxes		146,077		37,139		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		146,077		37,139		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		5,824		-		-
Restricted for:						
Public, Educational and Governmental		231,966		-		-
Debt Service		-		341,449		-
Street Maintenance		-		-		1,242,412
Crime Control and Prevention District		-		-		-
Federal Police Forfeitures		-		-		-
Park Bucks		3,450		_		
Committed for Disaster Emergencies		1,000,000		_		-
Assigned for:						
Red Light Camera Traffic Safety		445,776				
Tree Mitigation and Replacement		25,875		-		-
Economic Development		683,112		-		-
Unassigned		4,370,549				
Total Fund Balances		6,766,552		341,449		1,242,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,121,958	\$	378,588	\$	1,568,136

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	371,398 477,831	\$ 1,455,013 8,395,661
\$	14,771 53,009 - 917,009	169,938 13,278 299,720 646,257 5,824 \$ 10,985,691
\$	447 10,244 26,945 37,636	\$ 1,215,560 328,984 28,145 1,572,689
	<u>-</u>	183,216 183,216
	_	5,824
	256,479 424,671 198,223	231,966 341,449 1,242,412 256,479 424,671 201,673 1,000,000
	879,373	445,776 25,875 683,112 4,370,549 9,229,786
\$	917,009	\$ 10,985,691



# CITY OF LEON VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 9,229,786
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		19,586,734
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the funds.		183,216
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(706,891)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related premiums, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds:		
•	834,302) (30,799)	(6,865,101)
Net Pension Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Liability (6,	245,139)	
	659,735	(3,585,404)
OPEB Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:		
OPEB Liability (2	335,057)	
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	(3,685)	
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	2,231	 (336,511)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 17,505,829

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Debt Fund Service		M	Street Maintenance Tax		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	4,477,714	\$	627,250	\$	-
Sales Taxes		2,824,338		-		620,103
Franchise Taxes		919,205		-		-
Occupancy Taxes		-		-		-
Licenses and Permits		640,217		-		-
EMS		329,283		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		3,040,541		-		-
Grants		232,391		-		=
Rent		-		-		=
Investment Earnings		182,132		-		35,510
Miscellaneous		305,155				
TOTAL REVENUES		12,950,976		627,250		655,613
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration		916,717		-		-
Public Safety		7,161,880		-		-
Public Works		1,349,686		-		1,212,604
Parks and Recreation		281,387		-		-
Library		407,886		-		-
Community Development		752,093		_		-
Capital Outlay		668,334		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		440,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		195,495		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,537,983		635,495		1,212,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,412,993		(8,245)		(556,991)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out				(481)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(481)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,412,993		(8,726)		(556,991)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		5,353,559		350,175		1,799,403
0 0	_		<b>*</b>			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	6,766,552	\$	341,449	\$	1,242,412

Other Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 5,104,964
302,334	3,746,775
, <u>-</u>	919,205
89,936	89,936
-	640,217
_	329,283
167,351	3,207,892
3,479	235,870
77,660	77,660
16,259	233,901
· ·	•
19,768	324,923
676,787	14,910,626
16,965	933,682
724,488	7,886,368
-	2,562,290
=	281,387
-	407,886
105,272	857,365
300,447	968,781
-	440,000
-	195,495
1,147,172	14,533,254
(470,385)	377,372
(1,0,000)	377,072
	(481)
	(481)
(470,385)	376,891
1,349,758	8,852,895
\$ 879,373	\$ 9,229,786



# CITY OF LEON VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 376,891
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay 1,00	66,671	
•	)3,167)	63,504
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		8,684
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consuments the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	nes	
Principal Repayments 44 Amortization of Premiums, Discounts, Losses	10,000 6,959	446,959
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that actuarially determined pension expense exceeded contributions.		(2,000,947)
Governmental funds report required contributions to OPEB as expenditures.  However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the expense is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that actuarially determined OPEB expense exceeded contributions.		(21,134)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences (*)	71,710)	
Accrued Interest	1,935	 (69,775)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (1,195,818)

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activity Water and Wastewater	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Unrestricted	\$ 147,772	
Restricted for Customer Deposits	143,452	
Restricted Investments - Water/Wastewater	3,802,575	
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:		
Customer Accounts	836,244	
Total Current Assets	4,930,043	
Nonurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land	203,227	
Water Rights	1,908,999	
Buildings and Improvements	25,403	
Water/Wastewater System-Plant	9,407,690	
Transportation and Equipment	1,054,586	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,751,730)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,848,175	
TOTAL ASSETS	11,778,218	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	433,920	
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows	413	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 434,333	

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activity
	Water and
	Wastewater
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 205,386
Accrued Expenses	29,280
Accrued Interest Payable	10,727
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	31,239
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	43,881
Payable from Restricted Assets:	
Customer Deposits Payable	143,452
Total Current Liabilities	463,965
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	111,365
Net Pension Liability	1,057,484
OPEB Liability	61,920
Long-Term Debt	1,932,020
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,162,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,626,754
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows	181
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES	181
OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,872,274
Restricted for:	.,.,.,.,.
Water Supply Fee Reserve	412,224
Storm Water Fee Reserve	1,182,975
Unrestricted	-,,- 10
Unrestricted Appropriated Net Assets	350,000
Unrestricted	1,768,143
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,585,616

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Water	
	and Sewer	
	System	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Metered Water Sales	\$ 1,671,910	
Wastewater Sales Charges	2,488,626	
Storm Water Fees	410,552	
Connection and Platting	309,485	
Customer Penalties	57,038	
Customer Disconnect Fees	9,330	
Tap Fees	43,737	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,990,678	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and Administrative	1,070,478	
Water System	1,304,314	
Wastewater System	2,099,492	
Stormwater System	183,806	
Depreciation	262,002	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,920,092	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	70,586	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Earnings	92,436	
Interest Expense	(58,558)	
Miscellaneous	300	
Impact Fees	227,763	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	261,941	
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	332,527	
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		
Transfers In	481	
Capital Contributions	302,632	
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	303,113	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	635,640	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,949,976	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,585,616	

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Water
	and Sewer
	System
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 4,885,215
Cash Paid to Supplier for Goods & Services	(2,721,371)
Cash Paid for Employee Salaries and Benefits	(1,700,924)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities	462,920
Cash Flows From Capital and Related	
Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(924,350)
Impact, Capital Contributions and Misc. Fees	530,695
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(58,558)
Transfers from Other Funds for Projects	481
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(47,761)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(499,493)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Purchase of Investments	74,048
Interest and Investment Earnings	92,436
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Investing Activities	166,484
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	129,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,434
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	141,879
1	161,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	147,772
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	143,452
1	\$ 291,224

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activity Water and Wastewater	
Reconciliation of Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	70,586
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating		
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
(Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		262,002
Decrease (Increase) in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable (net)		(107,036)
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		(333,003)
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows		4,186
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		(128,621)
Accrued Expenditures		4,881
Accrued Interest Payable		(42)
Customer Deposits		1,573
Compensated Absences		24,857
Net Pension Liability		826,900
OPEB Liability		(868)
Deferred Pension Related Inflows		(162,676)
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows		181
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities	\$	462,920

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Leon Valley, Texas, was incorporated in 1952. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, maintenance of streets, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, general administrative services, water, and sewer services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Proprietary type funds apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations and APB Opinions. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units and associated component units. The decision to include a potential component unit or associated component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity and* GASB Statement 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. The values of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, as elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The City has no fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The general fund and capital projects fund meet the criteria as major governmental funds. The combined amounts for all nonmajor funds are reflected in a single column in the fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash revenue types, which have been accrued, revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes which are levied prior to September 30, 2018, and became due October 1, 2018 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018 and, accordingly, have been reflected as deferred inflow of resources and taxes receivable in the fund financial statement at September 30, 2019.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, and fees associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items received by the government are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public service and capital acquisition.

**Debt Service Fund** accounts for financial resources to be used for the payment of long term debt.

<u>Street Maintenance Tax Fund</u> accounts for sales tax collection for street maintenance. This special tax was approved by voters starting in November 2007.

Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds.

<u>Proprietary fund</u> level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is the water/wastewater fund (used to account for the provisions of water and sewer services to residents).

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.
- Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise fund (water and wastewater fund) considers all highly liquid investments including cash in banks, cash on hand, and money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. <u>Investments</u>

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d). Statutes allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations.

Investments are stated at fair value (plus accrued interest) except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts (U.S, Treasuries) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are stated at amortized cost. Likewise, certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost.

#### F. Receivables

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2018 and past due after January 31, 2019. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### G. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Pavables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

The City accounts for inventories using the consumption method. Inventories consist primarily of supplies and are valued at cost determined by the average cost method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid Items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. Budget

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all City governmental funds. The budget is adopted on the GAAP basis of accounting.

#### J. Restricted Assets

Certain enterprise fund revenues are collected for a specific purpose by state law and city ordinances such as impact fees for infrastructure improvements and the purchase of future water rights. These funds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and balance sheet because their use is limited by law.

Deposits of water/sewer customers and performance bond deposits pending refund to the customer are considered restricted assets.

# K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include city-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at estimated acquistion value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Useful Lives (Years)
Buildings	60
Water/Wastewater System - Plant	15 - 60
Other Machinery & Equipment	3 - 60
Office Equipment	6 - 12
Vehicles	3 - 24
Infrastructure	12 - 60

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. The City is responsible for payment of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government wide statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time of the enterprise fund is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Accumulated vacation pay and compensatory time at September 30, 2019 of \$142,604 and \$706,891 have been recorded in accrued liabilities of the enterprise fund and government-wide statements, respectively. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The general fund is the governmental fund that has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

#### M. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The City also has OPEB related deferred inflows.

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deduction from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The general fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate pension liabilities.

# NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### O. OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and OPEB expense, information about the Total OPEB Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deduction from TMRS's Total OPEB Liability have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The general fund has typically been used in the prior year to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

#### P. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. For this purpose, debt does not include leases, except for contracts reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset, or accounts payable. In the current year, the City adopted a new GASB standard that establishes new note disclosure requirements for long-term debt, including direct borrowings and placement. See additional detail in Note 1V and Note 7.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Q. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The City has elected to appropriate net position of its business type activity. Such appropriations reflect the intended use of the net position.

#### R. Fund Balance Classification Policies

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement provides guidance for fund balance categories and classifications and governmental fund type definitions. GASB 54 changed the way we look at fund balances, specifically reporting what fund balances, by major governmental fund type, are or are not available for public purposes.

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### R. Fund Balance Classification Policies (Continued)

Five categories of fund balances were created and defined by GASB 54. These five categories are as follows:

- Restricted These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions.
- <u>Non-spendable</u> These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. An example might by inventories and prepaid expenditures.
- <u>Committed</u> Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision making (in this case the City Council). Any changes of this designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented. For example, if funds are committed by resolution, the commitment could only be released with another resolution.
- <u>Assigned</u> For funds to be assigned, there must be an intended use which can be established by the City Council or an official delegated by the Council, such as a City Manager or Finance Director. Assigned fund balance is delegated by the City Council to the City Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for a specific purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that particular fund.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

#### S. Inter-fund Transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as inter-fund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

#### T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the City, those revenues are charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### U. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# V. Adoption of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement

For the year ending September 30, 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement establishes new note disclosure requirements for long-term debt, including direct borrowing and placements. In addition, this Statement requires that a government should disclose in the notes to financial statements summarized information about the following items: (1) amount of unused lines of credit, (2) assets pledged as collateral for debt, (3) terms specified in debt agreements with finance-related consequences such as: (a) events of default, (b) termination events, and (c) subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement also requires that disclosures for direct borrowings and placements be distinct from other debt disclosures. See Note 7.

# W. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued the following statements:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities The requirements of this Statement will take effect for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting certain criteria will be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The City has not early adopted this pronouncement.
- <u>Statement No. 87, Leases</u> The requirements of this Statement will take effect for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. A lessee will be required to recognize the assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. The City has not early adopted this pronouncement.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This statement no longer requires interest cost to be capitalized.
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 67 This Statement provided guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest of another legally separate entity. The objectives of the Statement are to improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and improve the relevance of financial information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for the City's financial period beginning October 1, 2019.

#### NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Cash

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand was \$1,875; deposits in the bank were \$2,198,998 and the book balance was \$1,744,362. The City's cash was fully collateralized.

#### NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### B. <u>Investments</u>

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date of the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposits.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investments pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The City's investments at September 30, 2019 are as shown below:

		Weighted		
	Fair	Average	Ras	tings
Investment Type	Value			
Investment Type		in Days	MOODY'S	S&P
TexPool	\$ 12,198,236	32	Aaa	AAAM
	Quoted Prices in	Significant	Significant	
	Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable	
	Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs	Total
Investment Type	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Fair Value
Texpool	\$ 12,198,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,198,236

Fair Value Measurement is measured by the City using the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in the active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments carried at fair value are valued using quoted markets prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### C. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. City investment policy follows state guidelines. The City policy allows investments in certificates of deposit with banks in Texas, investments in U.S. Treasuries and Agencies, and investment pools that invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities to name a few.

#### NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, the City's investments were in TexPool, a public funds investment pool where all securities held maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end and per City policy all funds were in the City's name and collateralized with securities that maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. All City funds are in the external investment pool as allowed by the City's investment policy, and the investment pool invests in hundreds of authorized securities that minimize concentrations of credit risk. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk due to investment in an external investment pool as authorized by the City's investment policy.

Foreign Currency Risk. This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy does not allow investment in foreign currency. At year end the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### D. Investment Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts as amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### E. Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

# NOTE 2 -- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### F. Public Funds Investment Pools (Continued)

In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires pools to: (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

#### **NOTE 3 -- RECEIVABLES**

#### A. Special Assessments

The City levied special assessments in 1986 against various property owners benefiting from public improvements completed in 1987. In accordance with the provisions of the assessment certificates issued for the property owners, assessments are due and payable at the time of completion. All assessments receivable as of September 30, 2012, are considered delinquent. These public improvements were funded through a note payable at the City's depository bank. Collections from assessment accounts were insufficient to cover the required note payments and therefore, the City's general fund paid the note in full through a transfer. Accordingly, current and future principal and interest collections on these delinquent accounts will be used to reimburse the City's general fund. The related assessments receivable, revenues, deferred revenue, and debt payments are reported in the debt service fund.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2019:

	Governmental Funds					Pro	oprietary Fund		
	(	General		Debt Service	Ma	Street intenance Tax	onmajor Funds		ater and wer Fund
Receivables:									
Property Taxes	\$	171,945	\$	27,982	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Special Assessment		-		13,278		-	-		-
EMS		209,384		-		-	-		-
Sales Taxes		487,040		-		106,208	-		-
Franchise Taxes		199,253		-		-	-		-
Occupancy Taxes		-		-		-	14,771		-
Customers		-		-		-	-		859,001
Grants		23,318		-		-	-		-
Other		61,981		396		_	 53,009		<u>-</u>
Gross Receivables		1,152,921		41,656		106,208	67,780		859,001
Less: Allowance for									
Uncollectibles		(235,162)		(4,210)			 		(22,757)
Net Total Receivables	\$	917,759	\$	37,446	\$	106,208	\$ 67,780	\$	836,244

#### NOTE 4 -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Bexar County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2018, upon which the fiscal 2019 levy was based, was \$997,287,526 (market value less exemptions).

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$0.545877 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$1.954123 for each \$100 value. The City may not, however, adopt a tax rate that exceeds the rollback rate or the effective rate, whichever is lower, without first having two public hearings. If the City adopts a tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate, registered voters may petition the City for an election on the tax increase. A successful election limits the City's current tax rate to the rollback rate.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the taxes are assessed. In governmental funds, revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in the time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue. In the government wide financial statements, the entire levy is recognized as revenue, net of estimated uncollectible amounts (if any), at the levy date.

#### NOTE 5 -- INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers consisted of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer From Transfer To		nount	Purpose		
Debt	Water & Sewer	\$	481	Excess Debt Payment Supplement		

# NOTE 6 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental and Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Reclass	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,317,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,317,346	
Construction in Progress	2,575,914	51,742		(2,627,656)		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,893,260	51,742		(2,627,656)	1,317,346	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	10,981,760	-	-	-	10,981,760	
Other Machinery and Equipment	1,660,394	154,314	(21,547)	-	1,793,161	
Office Equipment	46,831	-	-	-	46,831	
Vehicles	4,330,411	445,183	(150,386)	-	4,625,208	
Infrastructure	12,256,134	415,432		2,627,656	15,299,222	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	29,275,530	1,014,929	(171,933)	2,627,656	32,746,182	
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(2,159,159)	(221,985)		-	(2,381,144)	
Other Machinery and Equipment	(1,430,268)	(114,061)	21,547	-	(1,522,782)	
Office Equipment	(11,019)	(2,721)		-	(13,740)	
Vehicles	(2,540,340)	(411,264)	150,386	-	(2,801,218)	
Infrastructure	(7,504,774)	(253,136)		-	(7,757,910)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,645,560)	(1,003,167)	171,933		(14,476,794)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	15,629,970	11,762		2,627,656	18,269,388	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,523,230	\$ 63,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,586,734	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 203,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,227	
Water Rights	1,782,783	126,216	-	-	1,908,999	
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,986,010	126,216			2,112,226	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	25,403	-	-	-	25,403	
Waster/Wastewater System - Plant	8,809,556	598,134	-	-	9,407,690	
Transportation and Equipment	860,586	200,000	(6,000)	-	1,054,586	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	9,695,545	798,134	(6,000)		10,487,679	
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	(20,755)	(410)	-	-	(21,165)	
Waster/Wastewater System - Plant	(4,772,246)	(172,076)	-	-	(4,944,322)	
Transportation and Equipment	(702,727)	(89,516)	6,000	-	(786,243)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,495,728)	(262,002)	6,000		(5,751,730)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	4,199,817	536,132			4,735,949	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,185,827	\$ 662,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,848,175	

# NOTE 6 -- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 210,697
Public Safety	413,250
Public Works	275,454
Parks and Recreation	26,228
Community Development	61,797
Library	15,741
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,003,167
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer System	\$ 262,002
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 262,002

# NOTE 7 -- LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt and obligations payable at September 30, 2019 were comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue Amount		Maturity	Rate	Balance	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds						
2012 Series	\$	7,000,000	2032	1.25-3.25%	\$	6,110,000
Notes from Direct Borrowing and						
Direct Placements:						
Public Property Financing Contracts						
2009 Public Property Finance Contract	\$	1,060,000	2029	3.125-5%		635,000
Total Governmental Long-Term Oblig	gation	18			\$	6,745,000
	Iss	sue Amount	Maturity	Rate		Balance
Business Type:						
Certificates of Obligation						
2016 Series	\$	1,970,000	2046	4.01%	\$	1,875,000
Total Business-Type Long-Term Obli	gation	18			\$	1,875,000

# NOTE 7 -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

		Balance						Balance	Dι	ie Within
	9	9/30/2018	Additions		Reductions		9/30/2019		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,500,000	\$	-	\$	(390,000)	\$	6,110,000	\$	400,000
Unamortized Premium		96,261				(6,959)		89,302		6,959
		6,596,261		_		(396,959)		6,199,302		406,959
Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct				_		_		_		
Placements:										
Public Property Finance Contract		685,000		-		(50,000)		635,000		50,000
Compensated Absences		635,181		240,959		(169,249)		706,891		138,010
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,916,442	\$	240,959	\$	(616,208)	\$	7,541,193	\$	594,969
Business-Type Activities:										
Certificates of Obligation	\$	1,915,000	\$	-	\$	(40,000)	\$	1,875,000	\$	40,000
Unamortized Premium		108,662		-		(7,761)		100,901		3,881
Compensated Absences		117,747		56,096		(31,239)		142,604		31,239
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	2,141,409	\$	56,096	\$	(79,000)	\$	2,118,505	\$	75,120

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The Public Property Finance Contract does not have any terms specified in the agreement related to events of default, termination events or subjective acceleration clauses.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt and obligations outstanding, excluding compensated absences and bond premium, as of September 30, 2019, including interest payments, are as follows:

Governmental Activities									
	_								
В	onds	and Direct 1	Placements						
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total					
\$ 400,000	\$ 156,169	\$ 50,000	\$ 27,573	\$ 633,742					
405,000	148,169	55,000	25,368	633,537					
415,000	140,069	55,000	23,057	633,126					
420,000	131,769	60,000	20,642	632,411					
430,000	122,844	60,000	18,122	630,966					
2,300,000	454,956	355,000	44,056	3,154,012					
1,740,000	111,956	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,851,956					
\$ 6,110,000	\$ 1,265,932	\$ 635,000	\$ 158,818	\$ 8,169,750					
	Principal \$ 400,000 405,000 415,000 420,000 430,000 2,300,000 1,740,000	Bonds           Principal         Interest           \$ 400,000         \$ 156,169           405,000         148,169           415,000         140,069           420,000         131,769           430,000         122,844           2,300,000         454,956           1,740,000         111,956	Notes from Dir and Direct           Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 400,000         \$ 156,169         \$ 50,000           405,000         148,169         55,000           415,000         140,069         55,000           420,000         131,769         60,000           430,000         122,844         60,000           2,300,000         454,956         355,000           1,740,000         111,956         -	Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           \$ 400,000         \$ 156,169         \$ 50,000         \$ 27,573           405,000         148,169         55,000         25,368           415,000         140,069         55,000         23,057           420,000         131,769         60,000         20,642           430,000         122,844         60,000         18,122           2,300,000         454,956         355,000         44,056           1,740,000         111,956         -         -					

# NOTE 7 -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2035-2039

2040-2044 2045-2046

Total

Year Ending		Certificates							
September 30,	P	Principal		Interest	Total				
2020	\$	40,000	\$	64,363	\$	104,363			
2021		45,000		62,363		107,363			
2022		45,000		60,112		105,112			
2023		50,000		57,863		107,863			
2024		50,000		55,362		105,362			
2025-2029		285,000		246,275		531,275			
2030-2034		330,000		197.362		527,362			

380,000

450,000

200,000

1,875,000

**Business-Type Activities** 

140,487

74,694

9,375

968,256

520,487

524,694

209,375

2,843,256

#### **NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN**

# Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

#### B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	101
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	77
Active Employees	107
	285

#### NOTE 8 -- PENION PLAN (Continued)

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during calendar year 2018. The City changed the employee contribution rate to 7% for calendar year 2019. The contribution rates for the City were 13.22% and 16.89% for calendar years 2018 and 2019 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$1,108,962, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall Payroll Growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

# NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The post-retirement morality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Morality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
	Rate of Return
Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
17.50%	4.30%
17.50%	6.10%
10.00%	1.00%
20.00%	3.39%
10.00%	3.78%
10.00%	4.44%
10.00%	3.56%
5.00%	7.75%
100.00%	
	17.50% 17.50% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 10.00% 5.00%

# NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### G. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Net Pension Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	40,644,065	\$	39	,163,751	\$	1,480,314
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		1,107,270			-		1,107,270
Interest		2,833,754			-		2,833,754
Change of Benefit Terms		1,757,255			-		1,757,255
Difference Between Expected and							
Actual Experience		121,392			-		121,392
Changes of Assumptions		-			-		-
Contributions - Employer		-			821,094		(821,094)
Contributions - Employee		-			372,609		(372,609)
Net Investment Income		-	(1,172,483)				1,172,483
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		(1,946,832)		(1	,946,832)		-
Administrative Expense		-	(22,673)			22,673	
Other Changes		-	(1,185)				1,185
Net Changes		3,872,839		(1,949,470)			5,822,309
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	44,516,904	\$	37	,214,281	\$	7,302,623
		20	017			2018	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as	s a						
Percentage of Total Pension	Liability		90.	31%		83.	60%
Covered Payroll		\$	5,691,2	256	\$	6,210,	153
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			26.	01%		117.	59%

# NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

G. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	I	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	13,273,546	\$	7,302,623	\$	2,394,783	

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

I. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,441,167.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred		
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of			
	]	Resources		Resources		
Differences between Expected and	<u> </u>					
Actual Economic Experience	\$	178,276	\$		-	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		6,794			-	
Differences Between Projected and						
Actual Investment Earnings		2,015,357			-	
Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		893,228				
	\$	3,093,655	\$	_	-	

# NOTE 8 -- PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

I. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The City reported \$893,228 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date (December 31, 2018) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2019	\$ 806,552
2020	342,430
2021	288,236
2022	763,209
2023	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
	\$ 2,200,427

#### NOTE 9 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group- term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post-employment benefit," or OPEB. Membership in the plan at December 31, 2018, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	79
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	8
Active Employees	107
	194

The SDBF required contribution rates, based on these assumptions, are as follows:

	Total SDBF	Retiree Portion to SDBF
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
2017	0.19%	0.05%
2018	0.18%	0.06%

#### NOTE 9 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Inflation

These contribution rates are based on actuarial assumptions developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. These assumptions are summarized below:

11111111111111	2.6 0 / 3
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	3.71% (Based on Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index)
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid throu the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and femal rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and femal rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, as of December 31, 2018 was calculated as follows:

subject to the 3% floor.

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	403,091	
Changes for the year:	<u> </u>		
Service Cost		14,283	
Interest		13,517	
Change of Benefit Terms		-	
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience		(1,286)	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		(28,902)	
Benefit Payments		(3,726)	
Net Changes		(6,114)	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	396,977	

There is no separate trust maintained to fund this Total OPEB Liability. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

# NOTE 9 -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

The following presents the TOL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31% as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.31%) and 1-percentage point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	Di	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		2.71%		3.71%		4.71%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	475,248	\$	396,977	\$	336,148	

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$28,255. Also as of September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	(1,053)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Contributions Subsequent to the		-		(2,813)
Measurement Date		2,644		
	\$	2,644	\$	(3,866)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$2,644 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the plan year ended December 31, 2019 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	
2019	\$ 455
2020	455
2021	455
2022	(2,388)
2023	 (2,843)
	\$ (3,866)

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 -- FUND BALANCE

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances consist of the following:

					Street	Other Nonmajor		Total	
	General	Debt		Maintenance		Governmental		Governmental	
E 101	 Fund		Service		Tax Fund		Funds		Funds
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:								<b>.</b>	
Inventory	\$ 5,824	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,824
Restricted for:									
Public, Education and Governmental	231,966		-		-		-		231,966
Debt Service	-		341,449		-		-		341,449
Economic Development Corporation	-		-		-		-		-
Street Maintenance	-		-		1,242,412		-		1,242,412
Crime Control and Prevention District	-		-		-		256,479		256,479
Federal Police Forfeitures	-		-		-		424,671		424,671
Other:									
Park Bucks	3,450		-		-		-		3,450
Community Center	-		-		-		125,927		125,927
Grants	-		-		-		2,776		2,776
Child Safety	-		-		-		24,593		24,593
State Police Forefeiture	-		-		-		10,582		10,582
Building Security	-		-		-		15,878		15,878
Court Technology	-		-		-		18,467		18,467
Committed for Disaster Emergencies	1,000,000		-		-		-		1,000,000
Assigned for:									
Red Light Camera Traffic Safety	445,776		_		_		_		445,776
Tree Mitigation and Replacement	25,875		_		_		_		25,875
Economic Development	683,112		-		-		_		683,112
Unassigned	4,370,549		_		_		_		4,370,549
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,766,552	\$	341,449	\$	1,242,412	\$	879,373	\$	9,229,786

### **NOTE 11 -- CONTINGENCIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## NOTE 12 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$259,440.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the CASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Maintenance Tax Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Plan Years
- Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years
- Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	2019 Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive	2018	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 4,369,720	\$ 4,369,720	\$ 4,477,714	\$ 107,994	\$ 4,250,391	
Sales Taxes	2,702,489	2,702,489	2,824,338	121,849	2,779,168	
Franchise Taxes	934,251	934,251	919,205	(15,046)	961,149	
Licenses and Permits	289,635	289,635	640,217	350,582	322,641	
Charges for Service	260,000	260,000	329,283	69,283	248,424	
Fines and Forfeitures	2,466,446	2,466,446	3,040,541	574,095	2,285,678	
Grants	44,550	44,550	232,391	187,841	1,549,885	
Investment Earnings	85,000	85,000	182,132	97,132	99,353	
Miscellaneous	275,970	275,970	305,155	29,185	243,183	
TOTAL REVENUES	11,428,061	11,428,061	12,950,976	1,522,915	12,739,872	
EXPENDITURES Administration: Business Office: Personnel Services	47,838	47,838	43,221	4,617	61,901	
Supplies	14,982	14,982	18,000	(3,018)	12,546	
Contracted Services	82,421	82,421	72,193	10,228	56,023	
Total Business Office	145,241	145,241	133,414	11,827	130,470	
Finance and Accounting:						
Personnel Services	109,774	109,774	105,861	3,913	137,307	
Supplies	4,140	4,140	5,600	(1,460)	2,521	
Contracted Services	85,031	85,031	70,523	14,508	78,220	
Total Finance and Accounting	198,945	198,945	181,984	16,961	218,048	
Council and Manager:						
Personnel Services	343,614	343,614	322,393	21,221	321,627	
Supplies	65,004	65,004	20,570	44,434	22,359	
Contracted Services	201,513	201,513	258,356	(56,843)	232,083	
Capital Outlay	12,634	12,634	-	12,634	5,956	
Total Council and Manager	622,765	622,765	601,319	21,446	582,025	
<b>Total Administration</b>	\$ 966,951	\$ 966,951	\$ 916,717	\$ 50,234	\$ 930,543	

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		2019	Variance With Final Budget -		2018			
		Buageted Original	ı Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)	Actual	
<b>Public Safety</b>		riginal	_	1 mui	 Inounts		(egative)		Tictuui
Law Enforcement Administration:									
Personnel Services	\$	447,610	\$	460,472	\$ 439,403	\$	21,069	\$	330,723
Supplies		16,100		16,100	15,511		589		23,503
Contracted Services		49,925		49,925	70,994		(21,069)		56,954
Capital Outlay		50,000		50,000	 31,621		18,379		28,663
Total Law Enforcement Administration		563,635		576,497	557,529		18,968		439,843
Law Enforcement Traffic Safety:									
Personnel Services		345,702		410,005	366,322		43,683		162,723
Supplies		24,200		24,200	69,120		(44,920)		88,364
Contracted Services		7,000		7,000	62,941		(55,941)		75,458
Capital Outlay		131,300		266,300	102,674		163,626		12,500
Total Law Enforcement Traffic Safety		508,202		707,505	601,057		106,448		339,045
Law Enforcement Patrol:									
Personnel Services		1,547,751		1,547,751	1,513,772		33,979		1,333,412
Supplies		72,920		72,920	68,928		3,992		93,303
Contracted Services		29,703		29,703	31,665		(1,962)		40,909
Total Law Enforcement Patrol		1,650,374		1,650,374	1,614,365		36,009		1,467,624
Law Enforcement Investigations:									
Personnel Services		274,062		274,062	248,241		25,821		234,833
Supplies		4,300		4,300	4,371		(71)		3,697
Contracted Services		14,428		14,428	16,277		(1,849)		13,240
Total Law Enforcement Investigations		292,790		292,790	268,889		23,901		251,770
Law Enforcement Narcotics:									
Personnel Services		197,685		197,685	181,578		16,107		158,108
Contracted Services		240		240	150		90		129
Total Law Enforcement Narcotics		197,925		197,925	 181,728		16,197		158,237
v									<u> </u>
Law Enforcement Red Light Camera:									
Personnel Services		543,002		560,725	483,982		76,743		218,162
Supplies		13,500		13,500	8,574		4,926		53,649
Contracted Services		654,390		756,804	731,418		25,386		387,107
Capital Outlay					_				34,825
Total Law Enforcement Red									
Light Cameras	\$	1,210,892	\$	1,331,029	\$ 1,223,974	\$	107,055	\$	693,743

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			2019	Variance With Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	2018
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual
Public Safety (Cont.)					
Fire Protection Administration:					
Personnel Services	\$ 495,791	\$ 493,691	\$ 411,316	\$ 82,375	\$ 413,691
Supplies	5,914	5,914	9,472	(3,558)	5,407
Contracted Services	88,676	88,676	33,980	54,696	31,534
Total Fire Protection Administration	590,381	588,281	454,768	133,513	450,632
Fire Protection Operations:					
Personnel Services	2,220,325	2,222,425	2,041,483	180,942	1,981,059
Supplies	38,750	38,750	61,189	(22,439)	108,425
Contracted Services	75,886	75,886	161,599	(85,713)	71,559
Capital Outlay	125,500	125,500	61,771	63,729	
Total Fire Protection Operations	2,460,461	2,462,561	2,326,042	136,519	2,161,043
Emergency Medical Services:					
Supplies	51,500	54,631	70,157	(15,526)	77,382
Contracted Services	61,816	61,816	59,437	2,379	58,065
Capital Outlay	44,000	44,000	24,358	19,642	191,436
Total Emergency Medical Services	157,316	160,447	153,952	6,495	326,883
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	7,631,976	7,967,409	7,382,304	585,105	6,288,820
Public Works:					
Personnel Services	851,697	851,697	790,544	61,153	681,523
Supplies	203,000	227,565	235,847	(8,282)	186,691
Contracted Services	377,676	416,026	323,295	92,731	190,770
Capital Outlay	245,000	557,605	251,055	306,550	2,738,042
Total Public Works	1,677,373	2,052,893	1,600,741	452,152	3,797,026
Parks and Recreation:					
Personnel Services	78,116	78,116	57,631	20,485	68,935
Supplies	32,000	32,000	37,844	(5,844)	67,072
Contracted Services	126,700	180,030	185,912	(5,882)	222,453
Capital Outlay	315,000	315,000	196,855	118,145	125,840
Total Parks and Recreation	\$ 551,816	\$ 605,146	\$ 478,242	\$ 126,904	\$ 484,300

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts	2019 Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive	2018
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual
Library:					
Personnel Services	\$ 357,344	\$ 357,344	\$ 332,481	24,863	\$ 309,861
Supplies	30,200	43,155	42,674	481	35,112
Contracted Services	40,476	40,476	32,731	7,745	57,137
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Total Library	433,020	445,975	407,886	38,089	402,110
<b>Development Activities:</b>					
Community Development/ Events:					
Personnel Services	320,189	320,189	319,921	268	208,727
Supplies	11,500	11,500	11,647	(147)	6,351
Contracted Services	184,300	184,300	183,460	840	157,225
Capital Outlay	12,000	12,000		12,000	
Total Community Development/ Events	527,989	527,989	515,028	12,961	372,303
Special Events:					
Personnel Services	20,250	20,250	17,508	2,742	18,946
Supplies	64,150	93,565	82,547	11,018	94,467
Total Special Events	84,400	113,815	100,055	13,760	113,413
Economic Development:					
Personnel Services	96,472	96,472	102,487	(6,015)	46,903
Supplies	-	-	4,073	(4,073)	3,093
Contracted Services	203,447	213,138	30,450	182,688	38,743
Total Economic Development	299,919	309,610	137,010	172,600	88,739
<b>Total Development Activities</b>	912,308	951,414	752,093	199,321	574,455
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	12,173,444	12,989,788	11,537,983	1,451,805	12,477,254
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (745,383)	\$ (1,561,727)	\$ 1,412,993	\$ 2,974,720	\$ 262,618

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	2019 Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive	2018	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (48,400)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					(48,400)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(745,383)	(1,561,727)	1,412,993	2,974,720	214,218	
Fund Balances, Beginning	5,353,559	5,353,559	5,353,559		5,139,341	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 4,608,176	\$ 3,791,832	\$ 6,766,552	\$ 2,974,720	\$ 5,353,559	

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE TAX FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					2019		riance With		
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Final Budget - Positive		2018	
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		Actual	
REVENUES	 								
Sales Taxes	\$ 591,827	\$	591,827	\$	620,103	\$	28,276	\$	610,188
Investment Earnings	 6,545		6,545		35,510		28,965		18,119
TOTAL REVENUES	598,372		598,372		655,613		57,241		628,307
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public Works	1,461,362		1,461,362		1,212,604		248,758		76,196
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,461,362		1,461,362		1,212,604		248,758		76,196
Net Change in Fund Balance	(862,990)		(862,990)		(556,991)		(305,999)		552,111
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,799,403		1,799,403		1,799,403				1,247,292
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 936,413	\$	936,413	\$	1,242,412	\$	(305,999)	\$	1,799,403

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**Budgetary Information** – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund, water and wastewater fund, grant fund, building security fund, child safety fund, municipal court technology fund, debt service fund, police forfeiture fund, crime control and prevention district fund, community center fund and street maintenance tax fund. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital project funds. Of these budgets, the general fund, street maintenance tax fund, community center fund, grants fund, crime control preventions fund, child safety fund, state forfeiture fund, federal forfeiture fund, building security fund, court technology fund, CIED fund and debt service fund are legally adopted.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the fund level. The city manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between accounts within a department. These transfers cannot increase the overall budgeted expenditures.

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN PLAN YEARS\*

Total Pension Liability 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 \$ \$ 761,483 \$ \$ 1,107,270 Service Cost 645,011 747,641 842,875 2,491,971 2,548,566 2,513,302 Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) 2,599,775 2,833,754 Changes of Benefit Terms 1,757,255 Difference between Expected and Actual Experience (806, 336)(863,803)109,583 194,960 121,392 149,794 Change of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of (1,734,074)(1,426,682)(2,099,537)**Employee Contributions** (2,174,580)(1,946,832)596,572 1,270,989 1,463,030 Net Change in Total Pension Liability 1,169,358 3,872,839 Total Pension Liability - Beginning 36,740,688 37,910,046 39,181,035 40,644,065 36,144,116 Total Pension Liability - Ending 36,740,688 37,910,046 39,181,035 40,644,065 44,516,904 Plan Fiduciary Net Position 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 \$ Contributions - Employer \$ 769,208 813,946 \$ 702,892 \$ 735,312 \$ 821,094 282,279 311,658 301,671 341,475 Contributions - Employee 372,609 50,874 Net Investment Income 1,903,667 2,310,877 4,903,405 (1,172,483)Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of **Employee Contributions** (1,734,074)(1,426,682)(2,099,537)(2,174,580)(1,946,832)Administrative Expense (19,877)(30,989)(26,101)(25,416)(22,673)Other (1,634)(1,531)(1,406)(1,286)(1,185)1,199,569 (282,724)Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 1,188,396 3,778,910 (1,949,470)Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 33,279,600 34,479,169 34,196,445 35,384,841 39,163,751 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending 34,479,169 34,196,445 35,384,841 39,163,751 37,214,281 Net Pension Liability - Ending 2,261,519 3,796,194 \$ 1,480,314 3,713,601 7,302,623 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability 93.84% 90.20% 90.31% 96.36% 83.60% Covered Payroll \$ 4,704,649 5,194,294 5,027,846 5,691,256 6,210,153 Net Pension Liability as a Percentage

71.49%

75.50%

26.01%

117.59%

48.07%

of Covered Payroll

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year implementation of GASB68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	Fiscal Year								
	2015	2016	2017						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 779,557	\$ 738,640	\$ 735,472						
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially									
Determined Contribution	779,557	738,640	735,472						
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,923,162	\$ 5,036,278	\$ 5,492,470						
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.83%	14.67%	13.39%						
	2018	2019							
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 830,183	1,108,962							
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	920 192	1 100 062							
	\$ 830,183	\$ -							
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,231,160	\$ 6,920,380							
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered									
Payroll	13.32%	16.02%							

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year implementation of GASB68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBTIONS

### **Valuation Date:**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (13) months later.

## **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market; 15% Soft Corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan

of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and femal rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information

Notes Increased employee contribution rate from 6% to 7%.

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN CALENDARYEARS\*

**Total OPEB Liability** 

Total OI ED I	naomity	2017	2018
Service Cost	\$	11,383	\$ 14,283
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		13,335	13,517
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-
Difference between Expected			
and Actual Experience		-	(1,286)
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs		32,701	(28,902)
Benefit Payments		(2,846)	(3,726)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		54,573	(6,114)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		348,518	403,091
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	403,091	\$ 396,977
Covered Payroll	\$	5,691,256	\$ 6,210,153
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage			
of Covered Payroll		7.08%	6.39%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the second year implementation of GASB75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes combining nonmajor individual fund statements which are not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements.

#### **FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues and expenditures that are legally restricted for a specific purpose.

- <u>Community Center</u> Accounts for hotel occupancy tax revenues and expenditures, funding mainly the community and conference centers.
- <u>Grants Fund</u> Accounts for grant revenues received from other governments and the related expenditures.
- <u>Crime Control and Prevention District</u> Accounts for sales tax collection for public safety operations. This special district tax was approved by voters in May 2014.
- <u>Child Safety Fund</u> Accounts for the drug awareness and prevention program, school crossing guards, and other child safety programs.
- <u>State Police Forfeiture Fund</u> Accounts for revenues from seized assets and the allowed expenditure of that revenue.
- <u>Federal Police Forfeiture Fund</u> Accounts for revenues from seized assets in federal cases and the allowed expenditure of that revenue.
- <u>Building Security Fund</u> Accounts for a portion of municipal fines that are allocated to building security and the allowed expenditures.
- <u>Court Technology</u> Accounts for a portion of municipal fines that are allocated to court technology and the allowed expenditures.

## OTHER MAJOR FUND

• <u>Debt Service Fund</u> – Accounts for the accumulation of resources and the related disbursement for the retirement of long-term debt

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Community Center		Grants		and	me Control Prevention District		Child Safety	
ACCETC									
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	140,427	\$	2,776	\$	52,526	\$	24,063	
Investments	φ	71	Ψ	2,770	Ψ	156,958	Ψ	24,003	
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:		/ 1		_		150,956		_	
Other		13,744		_		_		1,027	
Due from Other Governments		-		_		53,009		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	154,242	\$	2,776	\$	262,493	\$	25,090	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued Expenditures		923		-		6,014		497	
Deposits Payable		26,945						_	
Total Liabilities		28,315				6,014		497	
Fund Balance:									
Restricted		125,927		2,776		256,479		24,593	
Total Fund Balances		125,927		2,776		256,479		24,593	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	154,242	\$	2,776	\$	262,493	\$	25,090	

		Funds	venue I	Special Rev			
l Nonmajor ernmental Funds	Court	uilding ecurity		ce Police		State Police prefiture	]
371,398 477,831	\$ 18,467 -	\$ 16,003	\$	106,554 320,802	\$	10,582	\$
14,771 53,009	- -	- -		- -		- -	
917,009	\$ 18,467	\$ 16,003	\$	427,356	\$	10,582	\$
447 10,244 26,945	\$ - -	\$ 125	\$	2,685	\$	- - -	\$
37,636		125		2,685		-	
879,373 879,373	18,467 18,467	15,878 15,878		424,671 424,671		10,582 10,582	

<u>\$ 10,582</u> <u>\$ 427,356</u> <u>\$ 16,003</u> <u>\$ 18,467</u> **\$ 917,009** 

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds										
					Crime Control						
	Co	ommunity			and	Prevention		Child			
		Center	Grants			District	1	Safety			
REVENUES											
Sales Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	302,334	\$	-			
Occupancy Taxes		89,936		-		_		-			
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		19,391			
Grants		-		3,479		-		-			
Rent		77,660		-		-		-			
Investment Earnings		-		-		3,587		-			
Miscellaneous		19,768		-		-		-			
TOTAL REVENUES		187,364		3,479		305,921		19,391			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration		-		-		_		-			
Public Safety		-		3,447		337,827		13,838			
Community Development		105,272		-		-		-			
Capital Outlay		33,546		_		-		-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		138,818		3,447		337,827		13,838			
Net Change in Fund Balance		48,546		32		(31,906)		5,553			
Fund Balances, Beginning		77,381		2,744		288,385		19,040			
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	125,927	\$	2,776	\$	256,479	\$	24,593			

Special	Revenue	Funde
Special	Revenue	runas

Total Nonmajor			1 unus	Venue	Federal		State	
Governmental	Court		Building		Police		olice	I
Funds	chnology	Tec	Security		Forfeiture	F	rfeiture	Fo
\$ 302,334	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$
89,936	-		-		-		_	
167,351	20,932		15,730		107,302		3,996	
3,479	-		-		-		-	
77,660	-		-		-		-	
16,259	=		-		12,672		-	
19,768	=							
676,787	20,932		15,730		119,974		3,996	
16,965	16,965		-		-		_	
724,488	-		6,861		362,515		-	
105,272	-		-		-		-	
300,447			<u>-</u>		266,901			
1,147,172	16,965		6,861		629,416			
(470,385)	3,967		8,869		(509,442)		3,996	
1,349,758	14,500		7,009		934,113		6,586	
\$ 879,373	18,467	\$	15,878	\$	424,671	\$	10,582	\$

## COMMUNITY CENTER FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

					Variance with						
						2019	Fina	ıl Budget-		2018	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	P	ositive		Actual	
	(	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		mounts	
REVENUES					•						
Occupancy Taxes	\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	89,936	\$	1,936	\$	94,639	
Rent		57,400		57,400		77,660		20,260		61,176	
Investment Earnings		-		-		-		_		1,864	
Miscellaneous		-		-		19,768		19,768		18,221	
TOTAL REVENUES		145,400		145,400		187,364		41,964		175,900	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Community Development		144,287		144,287		105,272		39,015		193,948	
Capital Outlay		13,244		58,244		33,546		24,698		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		157,531		202,531		138,818		63,713		193,948	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,131)		(57,131)		48,546		105,677		(18,048)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		77,381		77,381		77,381		-		95,429	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	65,250	\$	20,250	\$	125,927	\$	105,677	\$	77,381	

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

					Variance with						
						2019	Final	Budget-	2	2018	
	Budgeted Amounts			ınts	A	ctual	Po	sitive	Actual		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		Aı	nounts	
REVENUES											
Grants	\$	3,162	\$	3,162	\$	3,479	\$	317	\$	3,163	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,162		3,162		3,479		317		3,163	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety		4,549		4,549		3,447		1,102		1,566	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,549		4,549		3,447		1,102		1,566	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,387)		(1,387)		32		1,419		1,597	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		2,744		2,744		2,744				1,147	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,357	\$	1,357	\$	2,776	\$	1,419	\$	2,744	

## CRIME CONTROL PREVENTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

		Variance with						
		2019	Final Budget-	2018				
Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	Actual				
Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Amounts				
\$ 292,360	\$ 292,360	\$ 302,334	\$ 9,974	\$ 298,059				
-	-	3,587	3,587	2,335				
292,360	292,360	305,921	13,561	300,394				
347,833	347,833	337,827	10,006	303,838				
347,833	347,833	337,827	10,006	303,838				
(55,473)	(55,473)	(31,906)	23,567	(3,444)				
288,385	288,385	288,385		291,829				
\$ 232,912	\$ 232,912	\$ 256,479	\$ 23,567	\$ 288,385				
	Original  \$ 292,360	\$ 292,360 \$ 292,360 292,360 292,360 347,833 347,833 347,833 347,833 (55,473) (55,473) 288,385 288,385	Budgeted Amounts         Actual Amounts           0riginal         Final         Amounts           \$ 292,360         \$ 302,334           -         -         3,587           292,360         292,360         305,921           347,833         347,833         337,827           347,833         347,833         337,827           (55,473)         (55,473)         (31,906)           288,385         288,385         288,385	Budgeted Amounts2019 Actual AmountsFinal Budget-Positive (Negative)\$ 292,360\$ 292,360\$ 302,334\$ 9,9743,587292,360292,360305,92113,561347,833347,833337,82710,006347,833347,833337,82710,006(55,473)(55,473)(31,906)23,567288,385288,385288,385-				

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

					Variance with						
						2019	Final	l Budget-		2018	
		Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual	Po	ositive	Actual		
	C	Original		Final	$\mathbf{A}$	mounts	(Ne	egative)	Amounts		
REVENUES					-			•			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	19,391	\$	5,391	\$	15,557	
TOTAL REVENUES		14,000		14,000		19,391		5,391		15,557	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety		17,426		17,426		13,838		3,588		12,249	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,426		17,426		13,838		3,588		12,249	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,426)		(3,426)		5,553		8,979		3,308	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		19,040		19,040		19,040				15,732	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	15,614	\$	15,614	\$	24,593	\$	8,979	\$	19,040	

## STATE POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

						Variance with					
						2019	Fina	l Budget-	,	2018	
	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual	P	ositive	A	ctual		
	Ori	ginal	F	Final		mounts	(No	egative)	Aı	nounts	
REVENUES											
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,996	\$	3,996	\$	-	
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		3,996		3,996			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		_		_		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		3,996		3,996		-	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		6,586		6,586		6,586				6,586	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	6,586	\$	6,586	\$	10,582	\$	3,996	\$	6,586	

## FEDERAL POLICE FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

	Variance with										
							2019	Fin	al Budget-		2018
	I	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Actual	]	Positive	Actual	
	Orig	ginal	Final			A	mounts	_(1	Negative)		Amounts
REVENUES											
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	107,302	\$	107,302	\$	748,077
Interest		-			-		12,672		12,672		12,740
Miscellaneous									_		544
TOTAL REVENUES					_		119,974		119,974		761,361
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety	28	39,463		319,3	60		362,515		(43,155)		318,727
Capital Outlay	29	00,833		340,83	33		266,901		73,932		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58	30,296		660,19	93		629,416		30,777		318,727
Net Change in Fund Balance	(58	30,296)		(660, 19)	93)		(509,442)		150,751		442,634
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	93	34,113		934,1	13		934,113				491,479
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 35	3,817	\$	273,92	20	\$	424,671	\$	150,751	\$	934,113

## BUILDING SECURITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

					Variance with						
						2019	Final Budget-			2018	
	Budgeted Amounts			1	Actual	P	ositive	A	Actual		
	Original		Final		A	mounts	(No	egative)	A	mounts	
REVENUES				,							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	15,730	\$	7,730	\$	10,573	
TOTAL REVENUES		8,000		8,000	_	15,730		7,730		10,573	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety		7,598		7,598		6,861		737		5,225	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,598		7,598		6,861		737		5,225	
Net Change in Fund Balance		402		402		8,869		8,467		5,348	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		7,009		7,009		7,009				1,661	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	7,411	\$	7,411	\$	15,878	\$	8,467	\$	7,009	

## COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL TOTALS FOR 2018)

					Variance with						
						2019		al Budget-		2018	
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			A	Actual	P	ositive	1	Actual		
	О	Original		Final		mounts	_(N	(egative)	A	mounts	
REVENUES											
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	10,600	\$	10,600	\$	20,932	\$	10,332	\$	14,127	
TOTAL REVENUES		10,600		10,600		20,932		10,332		14,127	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration		17,283		17,283		16,965		318		13,283	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,283		17,283		16,965		318		13,283	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,683)		(6,683)		3,967		10,014		844	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		14,500		14,500		14,500				13,656	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	7,817	\$	7,817	\$	18,467	\$	10,014	\$	14,500	

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Dudostad	<b>A</b> o	ta		2019	Fin	riance With al Budget - Positive	2019
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	Final	Actual Amounts				2018 Actual
REVENUES	 Jilgiliai		Tillal		Amounts	(Negative)		
Property Taxes	\$ 700,852	\$	700,852	\$	627,250	\$	(73,602)	\$ 690,362
TOTAL REVENUES	 700,852		700,852		627,250		(73,602)	 690,362
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal	480,000		480,000		440,000		40,000	475,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	262,862		262,862		195,495		67,367	205,810
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 742,862		742,862		635,495		107,367	 680,810
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (42,010)		(42,010)		(8,245)		33,765	 9,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	107,113		107,113		(481)		(107,594)	751
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	107,113		107,113		(481)		(107,594)	751
Net Change in Fund Balance	65,103		65,103		(8,726)		(73,829)	10,303
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 350,175		350,175		350,175			 339,874
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 415,278	\$	415,278	\$	341,449	\$	(73,829)	\$ 350,177

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Leon Valley's annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

### Financial Trends (Tables 1 through 4)

Net Position by Component Change in Net Position Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

These schedules contain trend information to help reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### Revenue Capacity (Tables 5 through 12)

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Taxpayers
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Total Water Sold by Type of Customer
Water and Sewer Rates
Taxable Assessed Value

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales tax.

### Debt Capacity (Tables 13 through 17)

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 18 through 19)

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Principal Employers

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

## Operating Information (Tables 20 through 22)

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY NET POSITION, BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
		2010		2011		2012		2013			
Governmental Activities				_		_		_			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,213,549	\$	5,639,798	\$	5,934,633	\$	6,374,117			
Restricted		132,581		101,101		101,677		157,074			
Unrestricted		4,180,108		4,686,001		4,708,814		6,496,088			
Total Governmental Activities											
Net Position	\$	10,526,238	\$	10,426,900	\$	10,745,124	\$	13,027,279			
Business-Type Activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	3,897,305	\$	4,138,854	\$	3,998,041	\$	3,867,460			
Restricted		339,733		568,056		762,316		1,066,500			
Unrestricted		2,147,223		2,137,671		1,966,216		1,829,758			
Total Business-Type Activities						,					
Net Position	\$	6,384,261	\$	6,844,581	\$	6,726,573	\$	6,763,718			
Primary Government											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	10,110,854	\$	9,778,652	\$	9,932,674	\$	10,241,577			
Restricted		472,314		669,157		863,993		1,223,574			
Unrestricted		6,327,331		6,823,672		6,675,030		8,325,846			
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	16,910,499	\$	17,271,481	\$	17,471,697	\$	19,790,997			

Note – GASB Statement No. 68 has been prospectively implemented in year-end 2015. Years 2009 – 2017 have not been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

TABLE 1

	Fiscal Year											
2014		2015			2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$	7,414,439 90,494 6,167,021	\$	7,696,092 1,657,517 2,656,933	\$	8,324,593 2,186,825 2,696,144	\$	9,534,380 2,999,981 2,342,091	\$	12,241,969 4,027,347 2,432,332	\$	12,752,432 2,704,990 2,048,407	
\$	13,671,954	\$	12,010,542	\$	13,207,562	\$	14,876,452	\$	18,701,648	\$	17,505,829	
Ψ	13,071,731	Ψ	12,010,512	Ψ	13,207,302	Ψ	11,070,132	Ψ	10,701,010	Ψ	17,505,025	
\$	4,057,126 993,268 1,873,123	\$	4,113,942 908,705 1,533,589	\$	4,367,353 1,042,946 1,205,378	\$	4,049,170 1,279,204 2,179,050	\$	4,162,165 1,225,716 2,562,095	\$	4,872,274 1,595,199 2,118,143	
\$	6,923,517	\$	6,556,236	\$	6,615,677	\$	7,507,424	\$	7,949,976	\$	8,585,616	
\$	11,471,565 1,083,762 8,040,144	\$	11,810,034 2,566,222 4,190,522	\$	12,691,946 3,229,771 3,901,522	\$	13,583,550 4,279,185 4,521,141	\$	16,404,134 5,253,063 4,994,427	\$	17,624,706 4,300,189 4,166,550	
\$	20,595,471	\$	18,566,778	\$	19,823,239	\$	22,383,876	\$	26,651,624	\$	26,091,445	

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year								
	2010			2011		2012	2013		
Expenses		_						_	
Governmental Activities									
Administration	\$	940,156	\$	849,230	\$	764,140	\$	910,636	
Public Safety		4,525,947		4,502,741		4,344,695		4,335,920	
Public Works		1,624,573		1,715,642		1,714,581		1,140,612	
Parks and Recreation		144,742		135,728		117,840		113,792	
Library		274,701		264,260		322,688		322,587	
Communications		-		-		-		-	
Community Development		664,712		666,326		610,394		566,113	
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees		122,184		117,639		107,645		275,120	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		8,297,015		8,251,566		7,981,983		7,664,780	
Business-Type Activities									
Water/Wastewater Utilities		2,631,544		2,796,812		3,218,973		3,282,774	
Total Business-Type Activities		2,631,544		2,796,812		3,218,973		3,282,774	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	10,928,559	\$	11,048,378	\$	11,200,956	\$	10,947,554	
Program Revenues Governmental Activities									
Charges for Service:	Ф	220 541	Ф	200 701	Ф	505.560	Ф	200.047	
Administration	\$	330,541	\$	288,791	\$	595,568	\$	298,947	
Public Safety		1,589,362		1,082,149		849,832		833,662	
Parks and Recreation		15,010		16,790		16,186		15,544	
Library		1,987		3,102		2,329		1,972	
Community Development		97,399		118,723		119,382		97,193	
Operating Grants and Contributions		9,953		49,602		117,275		82,626	
Capital Grants and Contributions		218,790		81,683				372,585	
Total Governmental Aactivities Program Revenues		2,263,042		1,640,840		1,700,572		1,702,529	
Business-Type Activities Charges for Service:									
Water/Wastewater Utilities		2,840,701		3,115,598		3,039,389		3,291,009	
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-	
Capital Grants and Contributions				-		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities									
Program Revenues		2,840,701		3,115,598		3,039,389		3,291,009	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	¢	5,103,743	\$	4,756,438	\$	4,739,961	\$	4,993,538	
1 Togram Revenues	Ψ	5,105,775	Ψ	T, 130, T30	ψ	7,737,701	Ψ	т, 272, 230	

Note - GASB Statement No. 68 has been prospectively implemented in year-end 2015. Years 2009 - 2017 have not been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

TABLE 2

	Fiscal Year											
	2014		2015	2016			2017		2018	2019		
	_		_						_			
\$	828,573	\$	983,952	\$	1,125,550	\$	1,052,772	\$	1,163,357	\$	1,134,888	
	4,536,351		4,701,582		4,598,579		5,731,890		6,825,574		10,029,264	
	1,650,987		2,363,083		1,492,449		1,960,573		1,366,183		3,110,746	
	186,386		169,947		228,169		357,055		372,372		306,749	
	302,721		320,572		367,252		375,764		421,642		413,677	
	-		-		355,508		322,727		-		_	
	641,724		676,880		880,111		753,029		828,978		932,724	
	248,324		239,237		205,890		228,101		201,460		186,603	
	8,395,066		9,455,253		9,253,508		10,781,911		11,179,566		16,114,651	
	2 265 772		2 401 521		2 752 522		2 001 245		4 720 880		4 079 650	
	3,365,772 3,365,772		3,481,521 3,481,521		3,752,522 3,752,522		3,901,345 3,901,345		4,720,880 4,720,880		4,978,650	
•		\$		\$		•		•		\$	4,978,650 21,093,301	
\$	11,760,838	Φ	12,936,774	<b>D</b>	13,006,030	\$	14,683,256	\$	15,900,446	<b>D</b>	21,093,301	
\$	284,034	\$	258,388	\$	537,825	\$	319,498	\$	336,768	\$	661,149	
Ψ	803,036	Ψ	694,303	Ψ	724,018	Ψ	1,620,197	Φ	2,556,313	Ψ	3,441,827	
	15,586		13,850		15,632		1,020,197		2,330,313		3,441,627	
	3,490		3,521		4,249		_		_		_	
	168,648		166,775		167,074		76,357		61,176		77,660	
	95,028		240,763		160,001		476,415		526,275		130,103	
	93,028		170,747		37,766		470,413		1,670,428		105,767	
			170,747		37,700		<u> </u>		1,070,428		103,707	
	1,369,822		1,548,347		1,646,565		2,492,467		5,150,960		4,416,506	
	1,505,022		1,5 10,5 17		1,010,000		2,192,107		3,130,700		1,110,200	
	3,275,292		3,481,570		3,683,776		4,589,550		4,623,442		5,218,441	
	-		-		-		120,165		-		_	
			-						485,976		302,632	
	_		_				_		_			
	3,275,292		3,481,570		3,683,776		4,709,715		5,109,418		5,521,073	
\$	4,645,114	\$	5 020 017	\$	5 220 241	\$	7 202 182	\$	10 260 279	\$	0 027 570	
Ф	4,043,114	Ф	5,029,917	Þ	5,330,341	<u> </u>	7,202,182	Ф	10,260,378	Ф	9,937,579	

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY CHANGE IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
		2010		2011		2012	2013			
Net (Expenses)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$	(6,033,973)	\$	(6,610,726)	\$	(6,281,411)	\$	(5,962,251)		
Business-Type Activities		209,157		318,786		(179,584)		8,235		
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$	(5,824,816)	\$	(6,291,940)	\$	(6,460,995)	\$	(5,954,016)		
Governmental Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$	3,552,821	\$	3,522,321	\$	3,550,430	\$	3,834,233		
Sales Taxes		2,141,200		2,179,060		2,245,560		3,592,293		
Franchise Taxes		677,001		728,548		708,434		701,468		
Occupancy Taxes		66,701		74,287		82,409		83,470		
Interest and Investment Earnings		8,546		7,172		6,795		12,804		
Miscellaneous		11,025		-		6,007		20,138		
Transfers		54,000		_		_		_		
Total Governmental Activities		6,511,294		6,511,388		6,599,635		8,244,406		
Business-Type Activities										
Interest and Investment Earnings		14,634		4,444		3,827		3,374		
Miscellaneous		32,953		44,575		56,453		35,609		
Impact Fees		83,782		239,490		81,254		22,593		
Transfers				(54,000)						
Total Business-Type Activities		131,369		234,509		141,534		61,576		
Total Primary Government	\$	6,642,663	\$	6,745,897	\$	6,741,169	\$	8,305,982		
Changes In Net Position										
Government Activities	\$	477,321	\$	(99,338)	\$	318,224	\$	2,282,155		
Business-Type Activities		340,526		553,295		(38,050)		69,811		
Total Primary Government	\$	817,847	\$	453,957	\$	280,174	\$	2,351,966		

TABLE 2 (Continued)

F1SCa	l Year

 		Tiscai	1 Cai			
2014	 2015	 2016		2017	2018	 2019
\$ (7,025,244)	\$ (7,906,906)	\$ (7,606,943)	\$	(8,289,444)	\$ (6,028,606)	\$ (11,698,145)
(90,480)	49	(68,746)		808,370	388,538	542,423
\$ (7,115,724)	\$ (7,906,857)	\$ (7,675,689)	\$	(7,481,074)	\$ (5,640,068)	\$ (11,155,722)
		_		_	_	
\$ 4,021,701	\$ 4,122,721	\$ 4,440,697	\$	4,752,901	\$ 4,944,531	\$ 5,113,648
2,918,244	3,058,953	3,177,019		3,517,289	3,687,415	3,746,775
895,174	974,361	1,072,898		1,104,166	961,149	919,205
91,125	86,661	67,691		80,600	94,639	89,936
4,277	4,678	17,663		55,460	134,411	233,900
26,879	21,896	27,995		447,168	371,832	399,343
20,000	70,000	, -		750	(47,650)	(481)
7,977,400	8,339,270	8,803,963		9,958,334	10,146,327	10,502,326
2,579	889	1,270		11,987	60,337	92,436
5,914	144,390	84,682		116,200	-	300
20,417	-	-		-	-	-
, -	(20,000)	(70,000)		_	47,650	481
28,910	125,279	15,952		128,187	107,987	93,217
\$ 8,006,310	\$ 8,464,549	\$ 8,819,915	\$	10,086,521	\$ 10,254,314	\$ 10,595,543
\$ 952,156	\$ 432,364	\$ 1,197,020	\$	1,668,890	\$ 4,117,721	\$ (1,195,819)
 (61,570)	125,328	(52,794)		936,557	496,525	635,640
\$ 890,586	\$ 557,692	\$ 1,144,226	\$	2,605,447	\$ 4,614,246	\$ (560,179)

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year							
	2010			2011		2012		2013
General Fund:	<u>-</u>							
Reserved	\$	132,581	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Unreserved		3,066,450		-		-		-
Nonspendable				50,745		51,278		54,278
Restricted				49,551		49,642		101,977
Committed				800,000		800,000		900,000
Assigned				56,642		14,135		139,135
Unassigned				2,352,926		2,400,386		2,456,717
Total General Fund	\$	3,199,031	\$	3,309,864	\$	3,315,441	\$	3,652,107
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Reserved	\$	165,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Unreserved								
Special Revenue		1,272,358		-		-		_
Nonspendable		-		805		757		819
Restricted		-		1,245,121		8,136,892		8,419,977
Committed		-		-		-		_
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		73,307		486,730		1,413,694
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,438,284	\$	1,319,233	\$	8,624,379	\$	9,834,490

Note: In 2011 the City implemented GASB 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions; the information for the previous years has not been restated.

TABLE 3

T. 1	1 3 7
F1SCa	ı Year

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	_	-
54,631	56,442	14,201	52,650	11,163	5,824
90,494	114,962	154,393	497,329	23,868	235,416
900,000	900,000	900,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
25,275	25,275	25,275	80,700	459,127	1,154,763
2,756,058	2,779,498	3,567,496	 3,508,662	3,359,401	 4,370,549
\$ 3,826,458	\$ 3,876,177	\$ 4,661,365	\$ 5,139,341	\$ 4,853,559	\$ 6,766,552
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
					-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,310	1,990	-	2,095	_	-
5,862,738	2,874,942	2,032,432	2,502,591	3,499,337	2,463,234
795,672	664,842	-	-	-	-
105,373	111,139	93,679	-	-	-
\$ 6,765,093	\$ 3,652,913	\$ 2,126,111	\$ 2,504,686	\$ 3,499,337	\$ 2,463,234

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fisca	l Yeaı	r	
		2010	2011		2012	2013
REVENUES	·		_			 _
Property Taxes	\$	3,505,728	\$ 3,546,031	\$	3,544,081	\$ 3,809,355
Nonproperty Taxes		2,207,900	2,253,347		2,327,969	2,503,411
Grants/Intergovernmental		228,508	89,868		6,122	4,523
Licenses, Permits, Fees and Fines		2,642,310	2,154,692		1,860,659	1,858,150
CIED		-	-		379,918	1,172,352
Other		88,796	131,999		175,109	456,679
TOTAL REVENUES		8,673,242	8,175,937		8,293,858	9,804,470
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		919,564	817,259		713,738	870,697
Public Safety		5,246,693	4,228,132		4,177,616	4,116,594
Public Works		1,446,744	1,542,290		1,552,725	972,484
Parks and Recreation		153,947	102,914		91,824	86,802
Library		266,327	259,858		310,725	267,588
Communications		-	-		-	-
Community Development		629,371	610,750		566,914	554,087
Capital Outlay		337,443	209,674		155,265	772,922
Debt Service:		337,113	200,071		155,265	, , 2, , 22
Principal		265,000	300,000		310,000	345,000
Interest		140,513	112,278		242,502	270,019
Fiscal Agent Fees and Bond Issue Costs		10,000	1,000		1,000	1,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,415,602	8,184,155		8,122,309	8,257,693
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(742,360)	(8,218)		171,549	1,546,777
Over (Onder) Expenditures		(742,300)	(0,210)		171,547	1,540,777
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		<del>-</del>	-		-	-
Transfers In		72,000	18,000		18,000	237,216
Transfers Out		(18,000)	(18,000)		(18,000)	(237,216)
Proceeds from Bonds		-	-		7,000,000	-
Bond Premium		-	-		139,174	-
Proceeds from Refunding Bond		-	-		-	-
Payments to Refunding Bonds			 			 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	_	54,000	 		7,139,174	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(688,360)	\$ (8,218)	\$	7,310,723	\$ 1,546,777
Debt Service as a Percentage of						
Noncapital Expenditures		4.6%	5.2%		6.9%	8.2%

E 4

TABL			r	Year	Fiscal					
2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$ 5,104,964	4,940,751	\$	4,755,462	\$	4,432,407	\$	4,143,068	\$	4,012,433	\$
4,755,916	4,743,203	•	4,702,056	•	3,333,880	•	3,145,614	-	3,009,369	•
235,870	2,184,103		233,473		7,394		8,852		8,104	
4,177,392	3,014,022		1,939,695		2,132,647		2,123,854		1,988,654	
636,484	457,535		- 821,919		535,910		416,576		299,392	
14,910,626	15,339,614		12,452,605		10,442,238		9,837,964		9,317,952	
933,682	937,870		878,060		1,035,474		951,121		769,842	
7,886,368	6,663,001		5,179,406		4,320,120		4,609,076		4,258,045	
2,562,290	1,135,180		1,809,169		1,319,658		2,238,664		1,462,747	
281,387	358,460		324,379		198,429		142,794		157,643	
407,886	402,110		360,023		346,782		317,049		288,871	
-	-		322,727		348,793		-		-	
857,365	768,403		699,342		823,889		624,724		583,068	
968,781	3,137,262		1,341,443		2,110,337		3,408,801		3,909,161	
440,000	475,000		460,000		445,000		430,000		420,000	
195,495	205,809		222,255		233,370		245,946		257,121	
					2,000		2,250		1,500	
14,533,254	14,083,095		11,596,804		11,183,852		12,970,425		12,107,998	
377,372	1,256,519		855,801		(741,614)		(3,132,461)		(2,790,046)	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
-	750		750		707,203		590,803		220,770	
(481)	(48,400)		-		(707,203)		(520,803)		(200,770)	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
(481)	(47,650)		750		-		70,000		20,000	
\$ 376,891	1,208,869	\$	856,551	\$	(741,614)	\$	(3,062,461)	\$	(2,770,046)	\$

6.7%

6.2%

4.7%

7.5%

8.3%

7.1%

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 5

Fiscal										Total
Year	Property		S	Sales & Use		Occupancy		Franchise		Revenue
2010	\$	3,505,728	\$	2,141,199	\$	66,701	\$	677,001	\$	6,390,629
	Ф		Ф		Ф	,	Ф		Φ	
2011		3,546,031		2,253,347		74,287		728,548		6,602,213
2012		3,544,081		2,327,969		82,409		708,434		6,662,893
2013		3,809,355		2,503,411		83,470		701,468		7,097,704
2014		4,012,433		3,009,369		91,125		895,174		8,008,101
2015		4,143,068		3,145,614		86,661		974,361		8,349,704
2016		4,432,407		3,333,880		67,691		983,728		8,817,706
2017		4,755,462		3,517,290		80,600		1,104,166		9,457,518
2018		4,940,751		3,687,415		94,639		961,149		9,683,954
2019		5,104,964		3,746,775		89,936		919,205		9,860,880

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 6

	Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Assessed	Direct
Year	Value	Tax Rate
2010	\$ 675,661,811	0.527400
2011	692,616,036	0.527400
2012	675,836,102	0.527400
2013	677,076,160	0.527400
2014	681,878,582	0.535510
2015	707,418,512	0.574282
2016	740,061,497	0.582915
2017	817,913,902	0.575507
2018	887,140,474	0.561615
2019	997,287,526	0.545877

Source: Bexar, Comal and Guadalupe County Appraisal Districts

NOTES: Property in the City of Leon Valley is reassessed every year at estimated actual value. For this reason, assessed value is equal to estimated actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Total taxable assessed value is before any applicable freeze adjustments.

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 7

		City Direct Rates		Overlappir	ng Rates
Fiscal	General	Debt	Total	School	Bexar
Year	Fund	Service	Direct	District	County
2010	0.4616	0.0634	0.5249	1.3375	0.3269
2011	0.4640	0.0634	0.5274	1.3650	0.326
2012	0.4727	0.0628	0.5355	1.3755	0.326
2013	0.4768	0.0975	0.5743	1.3755	0.326
2014	0.4768	0.1062	0.5829	1.3755	0.326
2015	0.4768	0.0988	0.5755	1.3755	0.314
2016	0.4712	0.0904	0.5616	1.3755	0.314
2017	0.4746	0.0820	0.5566	1.3755	0.309
2018	0.4788	0.0778	0.5566	1.3755	0.304
2019	0.4783	0.0676	0.5459	1.3755	0.301
		Overlapping Rates			
	University	San Antonio	Alamo		
	Health	River	Community		
	System	Authority	College		
2010	0.26624	0.01595	0.13586		
2011	0.27624	0.01665	0.14162		
2012	0.27624	0.01737	0.14162		
2013	0.27624	0.01737	0.14915		
2014	0.27624	0.01780	0.14915		
2015	0.27624	0.01750	0.14915		

Source: Bexar County Tax Offices

0.27624

0.27624

0.27624

0.27624

2016

2017

2018

2019

NOTE: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Leon Valley. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Leon Valley property owners.

0.14915

0.149150.14915

0.14915

0.01729

0.01729

0.01729

0.18580

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

TABLE 8

								IADLL
	_		2019				2010	
				Percentage				Percentage
				of				of
				Total City				Total City
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Ancira-Winton Chevrolet	\$	31,622,270	1	3.17%	\$	13,871,667	3	2.00%
San Antonio Vista Del Rey LLC	Ψ	27,000,000	2	2.71%	Ψ	14,730,150	2	2.13%
TRT HEB Marketplace LP		22,800,000	3	2.29%		23,115,620	1	3.34%
Shadow Valley Apartments LLP		17,500,100	4	1.75%		9,480,100	7	1.37%
Leors Holdings LLC		15,522,000	5	1.56%		12,908,885	4	1.77%
Barcelona Lofts LLC		15,500,000	5	1.55%		11,246,985	6	1.62%
Omninet Tower LP		12,700,000	7	1.27%		-		-
Forest Oaks Living LLC		11,500,000	8	1.15%		-		-
Leon SA Income Parterns LP		9,500,000	9	0.95%		-		-
SA West Loop II Investors LTD		8,300,000	10	0.83%		8,500,000	9	1.23%
Stonewater Tower West		-		-		12,250,000	5	1.77%
Southwestern Bell		-		-		8,757,410	8	1.26%
Fiesta Lincoln Mercury						7,187,420	10	1.04%
TOTALS	\$	171,944,370		17.24%	\$	122,048,237		17.53%
TOTAL TAYABLE								
TOTAL TAXABLE	ø	007 207 526			ø	(75 ((1 011		
ASSESSED VALUE	3	997,287,526			<b>3</b>	675,661,811		

Source: Bexar County Appraisal District

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 9
Collected Within Total Collections

									10000	••••		
Fiscal Year Taxes Levied		axes Levied		Fiscal Year o	f Levy	Col	llections In		To Date			
Ended		for the			% of	Sı	ıbsequent			% of		
September 30,	F	iscal Year		Amount	Levy	Years			Amount	Levy		
2010	\$	3,570,525	\$	3,450,690	96.64%	\$	104.425	\$	3,555,115	99.57%		
2011	,	3,485,988	•	3,437,057	98.60%	•	42,345	•	3,479,402	99.81%		
2012		3,553,034		3,485,684	98.10%		61,664		3,547,348	99.84%		
2013		3,817,953		3,755,784	98.37%		53,085		3,808,869	99.76%		
2014		4,023,348		3,940,694	97.95%		70,355		4,011,049	99.69%		
2015		4,130,740		4,050,446	98.06%		68,286		4,118,732	99.71%		
2016		4,432,631		4,369,996	98.59%		47,761		4,417,757	99.66%		
2017		4,738,086		4,685,787	98.90%		35,843		4,685,787	98.90%		
2018		5,019,786		4,966,303	98.93%		27,113		4,966,303	98.93%		
2019		5,137,625		5,080,976	98.90%		-		5,080,976	98.90%		

Source: Bexar County Appraisal District

# CITY OF LEON VALLEY WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

ГΛ	RI	1	ſ
_	$\mathbf{n}$	 	

									IADL	E IU
	Fiscal Year									
Type of Customer	2010		2011		2012		2013		2	.014
Residential	\$ 178,	416,148	\$ 228,7	768,000	\$ 201,	840,600	\$ 189,	931,000	\$ 184	,014,000
Commerical	129	,071,600	133,	301,040	122	,936,377	123	,088,895	120	0,423,155
Total	\$ 307,	487,748	\$ 362,0	069,040	\$ 324,	776,977	\$ 313,	019,895	\$ 304	,437,155
Total Direct Rate per 1,000 Gallons	\$	0.96	\$	0.99	\$	1.02	\$	1.05	\$	1.08
				Fiscal	l Year					
Type of Customer	2	015	20	)16	2	017	2	.018		2019
Residential	\$ 176	,710,000	\$ 177,	355,000	\$ 160	,769,000	\$ 155	,524,000	\$ 142	2,601,000
Commerical	131	1,218,294	142	,359,865	132	2,729,922	128	8,377,775	12	8,044,700
Total	\$ 307	,928,294	\$ 319,	714,865	\$ 293	498,922	\$ 283	,901,775	\$ 270	),645,700
Total Direct Rate per 1,000 Gallons	\$	1.08	\$	1.08	\$	3.18	\$	3.37	\$	3.56

Source: Leon Valley Water District.

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY WATER AND SEWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 11

	Wa	ater	Sewer				
Fiscal Year	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons			
2010	8.57	0.99	12.41	4.43			
2011	8.83	1.02	12.78	4.57			
2012	9.09	1.05	13.16	4.70			
2013	9.36	1.08	13.55	5.27			
2014	9.36	1.08	13.55	5.27			
2015	9.36	1.08	14.36	5.59			
2016	9.36	1.08	15.08	5.59			
2017	11.20	3.18	15.08	5.83			
2018	11.48	3.37	15.08	5.92			
2019	11.76	3.56	15.08	6.24			

NOTES: Rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

### TABLE 12

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	T 	Less: Cax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$ 454,788,574	\$ 281,431,232	\$ 5,600,760	\$	66,158,755	\$ 675,661,811	0.527400
2011	468,647,503	281,076,061	5,246,600		62,354,128	692,616,036	0.527400
2012	456,646,017	280,720,343	5,025,705		66,555,963	675,836,102	0.527400
2013	455,927,780	266,406,857	5,103,401		50,361,878	677,076,160	0.527400
2014	460,768,403	265,776,360	5,426,124		50,092,305	681,878,582	0.535510
2015	473,221,531	278,323,833	6,158,319		50,285,171	707,418,512	0.574282
2016	504,499,829	288,913,043	5,574,551		58,925,926	740,061,497	0.582915
2017	558,785,477	324,533,883	5,961,942		71,367,400	817,913,902	0.575507
2018	597,606,183	361,183,881	6,527,631		78,177,221	887,140,474	0.561615
2019	677,156,407	378,811,873	8,057,007		66,737,761	997,287,526	0.545877

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY RATIOS OF DEBT OUTSTANDING BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

910,000

870,000

725,000

2013

2014

2015

8,505,000

8,125,000

7,857,138

TABLE 13

866

828

790

Percentage of Certificates Actual Taxable General **Private Property** Fiscal Obligation Finance of Value of Per **Bonds** Obligation Total Property Year Contracts Capita 2010 2,340,000 \$ 1,030,000 \$ \$ 3,370,000 0.50% 365 2011 \$ 2,080,000 \$ 990,000 \$ 3,070,000 0.44%283 9,760,000 2012 8,810,000 950,000 1.44% 898

9,415,000

8,995,000

8,582,138

1.39%

1.32%

1.21%

2016 7,450,179 825,000 8,275,179 1.12% 762 2017 7,028,220 735,000 2,062,543 9,825,763 1.20% 904 2018 685,000 2,023,662 9,304,923 1.05% 6,596,261 856 2019 6,199,302 635,000 1,975,901 8,810,203 0.88%811

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. See Table 6 for the City's property tax value data. City population data can be found in Table 17.

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUSTANDING CURRENT YEAR

TABLE 14

	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	(	General Obligation Bonds	Private Property Finance Contracts	Certificates of Obligation		Tax Notes		Capital Lease		evenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	 Total Primary Sovernment	Percent of Gross Income	Per Capita
2010	\$	2,340,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,370,000	1.68%	365
2011		2,080,000	990,000	-		-		-		-	-	3,070,000	1.13%	283
2012		8,810,000	950,000	-		-		-		-	-	9,760,000	3.60%	898
2013		8,505,000	910,000	-		-		-		-	-	9,415,000	3.47%	866
2014		8,125,000	870,000	-		-		-		-	-	8,995,000	3.32%	828
2015		7,857,138	725,000	-		-		-		-	-	8,582,138	3.17%	790
2016		7,450,179	780,000	-		-		-		-	2,086,424	10,316,603	3.81%	949
2017		7,028,220	735,000	-		-		-		-	2,062,543	9,825,763	3.63%	904
2018		6,596,261	685,000	-		-		-		-	2,023,662	9,304,923	3.43%	856
2019		6,199,302	635,000	-		-		-		-	1,975,901	8,810,203	3.25%	811

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. See Table 6 for the City's property tax value data. City population data can be found in Table 17.

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT CURRENT YEAR

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	TABLE 15 Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Alamo CCD	\$ 437,330,000	0.61%	\$ 2,667,713
Bexar County	1,860,590,000	0.61%	11,349,599
Bexar County Hospital District	840,300,000	0.61%	5,125,830
Northside Independent School District	2,201,695,000	1.72%	 37,869,154
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			57,012,296
City Governmental Activities Direct Debt			 8,810,203
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 65,822,499

NOTES: The overlapping debt was received from the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Overlapping debt is the proportionate share of the debts of local jurisdictions located wholly or in part within the limits of the City of Leon Valley. This schedule is intended to demonstrate the total debt that the City of Leon Valley property tax payers will be expected to repay. The amount of debt applicable to the City of Leon Valley is computed by (a) determining what portion of total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the City and (b) applying this percentage to the total governmental activities debt of the overlapping jurisdiction.

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Assessed Value, 2018 Tax Roll				\$ TABLE 16 997,287,526
Debt Limit - Texas statues do not provide a legal debt limit for cities; however, through accepted practice a practical "economic" debt limit is considered to be 10% of the assessed value.				\$ 99,728,753
Amount of Applicable Debt:				
General Bonded Debt Less Debt Service Net Position			\$ 8,810,203 (347,789)	 8,462,414
DEBT MARGIN				\$ 91,266,339
Total Net Debt as a Percentage of Debt Margin				9.27%
			Fiscal Year	
	•	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Value	\$	817,913,900	\$ 887,140,474	\$ 949,714,257
Debt Limit	\$	81,791,390	\$ 88,714,047	\$ 94,971,426
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		10,376,736	8,098,078	8,950,605
Total Debt Margin	\$	71,414,654	\$ 80,615,969	\$ 86,020,821
		2013	2014	2015
Assessed Value	\$	681,878,580	\$ 707,418,510	\$ 740,061,500
Debt Limit	\$	68,187,858	\$ 70,741,851	\$ 74,006,150
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		9,624,392	9,204,392	 8,774,392
Total Debt Margin	\$	58,563,466	\$ 61,537,459	\$ 65,231,758
		2010	 2011	 2012
Assessed Value	\$	692,616,040	\$ 675,836,100	\$ 677,076,160
Debt Limit	\$	69,261,604	\$ 67,583,610	\$ 67,707,616
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		3,200,964	3,191,096	9,579,375
Total Debt Margin	\$	66,060,640	\$ 64,392,514	\$ 58,128,241

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 17

			V	Vater Revenue	e Bone	ds			
	Utility	Less:		Net		Debt S	ervice	)	_
	Service	Operating	A	Available					
	Charges	Expenses	]	Revenue	P	rincipal	1	nterest	Coverage
\$	4.990.678	4.920.092	S	70.586	\$	10.000	\$	66.363	100.00
*	4,586,249	4,657,233	•	(70,984)	*	-	•	-	100.00
	4,456,994	3,833,400		623,594		35,000		69,057	100.00
	3,683,776	3,752,522		(68,746)		-		-	100.00
	3,481,570	3,481,521		49		-		-	100.00
	3,275,292	3,365,772		(90,480)		-		-	100.00
	3,291,009	3,282,744		8,265		-		-	100.00
	3,039,389	3,218,973		(179,584)		-		-	100.00
	3,115,598	2,796,812		318,786		-		-	100.00
	2,840,701	2,631,544		209,157		-		-	100.00
	\$	Service Charges  \$ 4,990,678 4,586,249 4,456,994 3,683,776 3,481,570 3,275,292 3,291,009 3,039,389 3,115,598	Service Charges         Operating Expenses           \$ 4,990,678         4,920,092           4,586,249         4,657,233           4,456,994         3,833,400           3,683,776         3,752,522           3,481,570         3,481,521           3,275,292         3,365,772           3,291,009         3,282,744           3,039,389         3,218,973           3,115,598         2,796,812	Utility         Less:           Service         Operating           Charges         Expenses           \$ 4,990,678         4,920,092           4,586,249         4,657,233           4,456,994         3,833,400           3,683,776         3,752,522           3,481,570         3,481,521           3,275,292         3,365,772           3,291,009         3,282,744           3,039,389         3,218,973           3,115,598         2,796,812	Utility         Less:         Net           Service         Operating         Available           Charges         Expenses         Revenue           \$ 4,990,678         4,920,092         \$ 70,586           4,586,249         4,657,233         (70,984)           4,456,994         3,833,400         623,594           3,683,776         3,752,522         (68,746)           3,481,570         3,481,521         49           3,275,292         3,365,772         (90,480)           3,291,009         3,282,744         8,265           3,039,389         3,218,973         (179,584)           3,115,598         2,796,812         318,786	Utility         Less:         Net           Service         Operating         Available           Charges         Expenses         Revenue           \$ 4,990,678         4,920,092         \$ 70,586           4,586,249         4,657,233         (70,984)           4,456,994         3,833,400         623,594           3,683,776         3,752,522         (68,746)           3,481,570         3,481,521         49           3,275,292         3,365,772         (90,480)           3,291,009         3,282,744         8,265           3,039,389         3,218,973         (179,584)           3,115,598         2,796,812         318,786	Service Charges         Operating Expenses         Available Revenue         Principal           \$ 4,990,678         4,920,092         \$ 70,586         \$ 10,000           4,586,249         4,657,233         (70,984)         -           4,456,994         3,833,400         623,594         35,000           3,683,776         3,752,522         (68,746)         -           3,481,570         3,481,521         49         -           3,275,292         3,365,772         (90,480)         -           3,291,009         3,282,744         8,265         -           3,039,389         3,218,973         (179,584)         -           3,115,598         2,796,812         318,786         -	Utility         Less:         Net         Debt Service           Service         Operating         Available         Principal         I           \$ 4,990,678         4,920,092         \$ 70,586         \$ 10,000         \$           4,586,249         4,657,233         (70,984)         -         -           4,456,994         3,833,400         623,594         35,000         3,683,776         3,752,522         (68,746)         -           3,481,570         3,481,521         49         -         -           3,275,292         3,365,772         (90,480)         -           3,291,009         3,282,744         8,265         -           3,039,389         3,218,973         (179,584)         -           3,115,598         2,796,812         318,786         -	Utility         Less:         Net         Debt Service           Service         Operating         Available         Principal         Interest           \$ 4,990,678         4,920,092         \$ 70,586         \$ 10,000         \$ 66,363           4,586,249         4,657,233         (70,984)         -         -           4,456,994         3,833,400         623,594         35,000         69,057           3,683,776         3,752,522         (68,746)         -         -           3,275,292         3,365,772         (90,480)         -         -           3,291,009         3,282,744         8,265         -         -           3,039,389         3,218,973         (179,584)         -         -           3,115,598         2,796,812         318,786         -         -

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. Operating expenses do not include depreciation, interest, amortization or joint venture expenses.

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 18

			Per Capita			
		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2010	9,239	200,883,577	21,743	38.1	3,850	7.0%
2011	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	3,752	7.3%
2012	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	6.0%
2013	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	6.0%
2014	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	5.9%
2015	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,130	5.1%
2016	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,198	5.0%
2017	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	3,809	4.2%
2018	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	3,809	3.7%
2019	10,866	270,954,576	24,936	40.0	4,050	3.2%

Sources: Population, personal income, median age and education level information are provided by the United States Census Bureau. School enrollment information is provided by the Northside Independent School District. Unemployment data is provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY TOP TEN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

TABLE 19

		2019			2010	
			PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE
			OF TOTAL CITY			OF TOTAL CITY
<u>EMPLOYER</u>	<b>EMPLOYEES</b>	<u>RANK</u>	<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>EMPLOYEES</b>	<u>RANK</u>	<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>
W.F.D.F. 10	20.000		1.600/	1.4.500		1.600/
H-E-B Food Stores	20,000	1	1.69%	14,588	4	1.69%
USAA	17,000	2	1.43%	14,852	3	1.60%
Frost Bank	3,982	3	0.34%	-		-
Bill Miller B-B-Q	3,540	4	0.30%	-		-
Rackspace	3,300	5	0.28%	-		-
CPS Energy	3,022	6	0.25%	-		-
Toyota	2,900	7	0.24%	-		-
Clear Channel Communications	2,800	8	0.24%	-		-
Southwest Rearch	2,715	9	0.23%	-		-
Valero Energy	1,653	10	0.14%	-		-
Fort San Houston-U.S. Army	-		-	30,793	1	0
Lackland Air Force Base	-		-	28,100	2	0
Northside ISD	-		-	12,597	5	0
Randolph Air Force Base	-		-	10,700	6	0
North East ISD	-		-	10,223	7	0
City of San Antonio	-		-	9,000	8	0
San Antonio ISD	-		-	7,581	9	0
Methodist Healthcare System	-		-	7,013	10	0
Total	60,912		6.01%	53,246		6.67%

The City of Leon Valley is surrounded by the City of San Antonio and no data is available for the employers in Leon Valley. The above data is for San Antonio.

Source: San Antonio Economic Development Foundation.

### CITY OF LEON VALLEY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 20

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Business Office	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.7
Finance	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.1
Manager and Council	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.5	3.3	2.8
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	28.5	37.0	38.0
Civilians	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.9	3.9	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.5
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	0.5	0.5	27.0	26.0	0.5	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Civilians	27.0	27.0	0.5	0.5	26.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Works	14.8	14.8	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.6	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.3
<b>Development Activities</b>	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.3	4.0
Economic Development	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.8
<u>Parks</u>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
<u>Library</u>	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
<u>Comunications</u>	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	2.0	2.0	-	-
Community Center	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.0
Water and Sewer	12.85	12.85	16.04	18.35	18.7	18.2	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.4
TOTAL	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	107.5	109.0	104.0	106.5	115.5	115.5

Source: City Adopted Budgets

Note: Full-time equivalent is based on the schedule hours of positions to a 40 hour work week.

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
Police										
Arrests	1279.0	1050.0	837.0	635.0	629.0					
Traffic Violations	12201.0	10845.0	9279.0	5218.0	5010.0					
<u>Fire</u>										
Fire Calls	786.0	931.0	765.0	712.0	890.0					
EMS Calls	1051.0	1062.0	1038.0	1174.0	1151.0					
Number of Inspections	1351.0	1290.0	1256.0	1022.0	1009.0					
Public Works										
Streets resufacing (Miles)	5.4	8.4	0.0	7.7	8.0					
Sidewalk Construction (Feet)	1463.0	682.0	1621.0	682.0	687.0					
<u>Library</u>										
Reference Questions	6,000.0	6,897.0	5,868.0	5,287.0	7,000.0					
Internet Sessions	7,354.0	7,226.0	18,242.0	16,882.0	6,266.0					
Library Acquisitions	4,861.0	3,323.0	2,953.0	2,912.0	2,176.0					
Water										
Daily Average Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	842,432.0	1,005,747.0	889,800.0	857,588.0	962,846.0					
Total Customers	2,469.00	2,508.00	2,523.00	2,526.00	2,544.00					
Average Use Per Connection	341.20	401.02	352.68	339.50	378.48					
Sewer										
Total Customers	2387.0	2428.0	2551.0	2457.0	2457.0					
Daily Average										
Treatment (Gallons)	989,705.0	748,356.0	705,557.0	687,267.0	700,672.0					

Source: Various City Departments. Prior year information for some functions is not available.

TABLE 21

Fiscal Year										
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						
722.0	915.0	535.0	789.0	1221.0						
3915.0	4963.0	3643.0	7616.0	10156.0						
1102.0	0.42.0	505.0	500.0	441.0						
1183.0	942.0	505.0	598.0	441.0						
1136.0 480.0	1472.0 310.0	2081.0 730.0	1704.0 724.0	1561.0 392.0						
400.0	310.0	730.0	724.0	392.0						
5.0	1.0	2.3	1.2	4.1						
1304.0	2060.0	1957.0	350.0	1020.0						
6,485.0	7,681.0	7,149.0	7,384.0	10,393.0						
6,497.0	8,055.0	8,346.0	17,456.0	17,857.0						
1,823.0	2,011.0	2,352.0	2,269.0	1,760.0						
843,639.0	869,649.0	804,105.0	777,813.0	741,495.0						
2,561.00	2,574.00	2,583.00	2,601.00	2,613.00						
329.42	337.86	311.31	299.04	283.77						
2456.0	2479.0	2489.0	2505.0	2613.0						
703,607.0	681,173.0	703,502.0	697,762.0	679,844.0						

## CITY OF LEON VALLEY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year								
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Police									
Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Patrol Units	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0				
<u>Fire</u>									
Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Fire Fighters	27.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0				
<u>Streets</u>									
Streets, paved (miles)	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5				
Parks and Recreation									
Parks - Developed	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Parks - Acreage	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0				
Swimming Pools	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Tennis Courts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Community Centers	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				
<u>Library</u>									
Facility	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Water									
Number of Hydrants	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0				
Water Mains (Miles)	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5				
<u>Sewer</u>									
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5				
Storm Sewers (Feet)	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0				

Source: Various City Departments

TABLE 22

		Fiscal Year		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
24.0	25.0	28.5	37.0	37.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
39.5	39.5	43.0	43.0	43.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0
24.0	24.0	69.5	69.5	69.5
1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0	208.0
39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5
47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5
4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0



COMPLIANCE SECTION

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and management City of Leon Valley

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Leon Valley as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Leon Valley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Leon Valley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Leon Valley's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Leon Valley's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Leon Valley's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstong, Vauspan & Associates, P.C.

February 3, 2020

